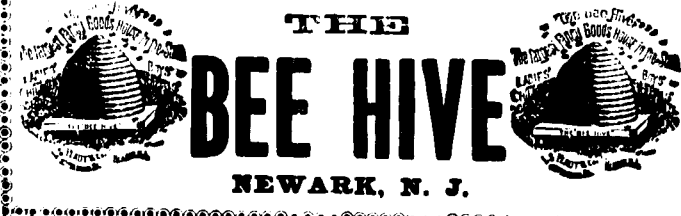


SEMI-WEEKLY THE UNION COUNTY STANDARD. TUESDAY FRIDAY

VOL. XIV. NO. 16. WESTFIELD, UNION COUNTY, N. J., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1897. 52 Per Year. Single Copies 3c.

POST OFFICE BLOCK, Newark, N. J.

LARGEST DRY AND FANCY GOODS HOUSE IN NEW JERSEY.



NEWARK, N. J.

OUR SPECIAL THANKSGIVING LINEN SALE!

This is the time par excellence in which to restock the linen closet. Special prices prevail that scarce seem possible in view of the high rate of tariff now in force, and many values positively cannot be duplicated for the sum for which we now transfer them to you. Illustrations:—

BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED DAMASK.

Warranted Positively all Linen and of Exceptional Value.

- 72 inch Heavy Brown Scotch Damask, large variety of patterns, excellent quality, special 33c
- 64 inch fine soft finish Scotch Damask, about 15 selected patterns, 60c, the low price, special 48c
- 64 inch Heavy German Soft Finish Table Damask, the latest on price will be 60c per yard, special 46c
- All Linen Napkins Warranted. A limited number of first quality Napkins of best Scotch and Irish make, very slightly soiled, regular price 12.00 per doz. reduced to \$7.00 and a special discount of 25 per cent.
 - 4 Dinner Napkins, 22x22, regular 1.25 per dozen, special 1.00
 - 5 Extra Heavy Scotch Napkins regular 1.00 per dozen, special 1.48
 - 4 very fine Scotch Napkins, regular 2.25 per dozen, special 1.98
- Extraordinary Toweling Bargains. Were it not for the fact that enormous purchases were made under the Wilson bill we should not be able to sell this all linen Heavy Toweling, 18 inches wide and a number of cases of Fine Glass Toweling at less than the importer's price. 5c
- Very Fine Toweling, regular 12c, heavy bleached all linen Crush, absorbent, best Irish goods, worth 12c, and superior German Damask Toweling, worth 12c per yard all at one price, special 10c
- 72 inch Fine Scotch Soft Damask, cannot be matched at less than \$4.00, extra special 79c
- 72 inch double Satin Damask, the German make, new designs, regular 1.25, special 1.25
- 64 inch Full Bleached Extra Heavy Scotch Satin Damask, great value at 50c per yard, our price, special 59c
- Warranted All Linen Towels. 24x44 Fringed Huck Towels, fancy borders, Fine Hemstitched Huck's with pretty colored borders and excellent quality Damask Towels, knotted fringe, and plain or colored borders, regular price 15c, special 15c
- Extra Satin Damask Towels, size 24x44, Hemstitched and Fancy Open Work, also 24x46 sizes with bands, some open work and knotted fringe, sold regularly at 60c, special 49c
- All Linen Luncheon Cloths. Colored borders, and plain white fringe, 88x88, special at 92c, 88x100, special at 1.49
- Colored Lunch Sets, one dozen doilies to match, 88x100, special, per set, 51.75, 88x100, special, 1.98
- Patterned Cloths and Napkins. Guaranteed "Honest" Linen and of surpassing worth. 88x100, special 1.33; 88x100, special 1.36; 88x100, special 1.98
- 5x8 napkins, to match, per doz. 14.75; napkins, to match, per dozen 2.10

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FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS.
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REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENCY.
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Jobbing promptly attended to.
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WILL RECEIVE PUPILS IN PIANO AND HARMONY.
(13 years experience.)
Office: Cor. of Westfield Avenue and Park street.

S. D. WINTER,
KING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. DRUGS AND GENERAL WORK OF ALL KINDS DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.
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Special attention given to painting, trimming and repairs.
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CIVIL ENGINEER and SURVEYOR.
OFFICE: Standard Building, Westfield, New Jersey.

MISS ANNA D. COOPER,
(Graduate of New York School of Expression) READER and TEACHER OF EXPRESSION.

Opens Studio for classes and private pupils Friday, Oct. 22, 1897.
Studio: Royal Aramum Building, Westfield. (Physical Culture, Elocution and kindred branches.)
Evening entertainments arranged for at short notice.

Religious Notices
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. Wm. H. Huth, Pastor. Res. Church, Union Place, Sunday morning Service 10:30 o'clock, Sunday-school 2:30 p. m. Young People's Meeting 7:45 p. m. Evening Service 7:45 o'clock. General Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evenings, at 8 o'clock. All are free.
We extend you a hearty welcome to these services. If not identified with any other Church, you should be pleased to see you among our regular attendants and cordially invite you to make this church your home.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. N. W. Caldwell, Pastor. Services, Sunday 10:30 A. M. Social Meetings, Wednesday Prayer Meeting 8:00 p. m. Sunday School 12 o'clock. Young People's Meeting 7 p. m. Preaching 8 p. m. Mid week prayer meeting, Wednesday 8 p. m. You are cordially invited to attend all these services.

WESTFIELD BAPTIST CHURCH, Westfield, N. J. Rev. George A. Francis, Pastor. Sunday services: Prayer Meeting 10 a. m. Preaching 10:30 a. m. Sunday School 12 o'clock. Young People's Meeting 7 p. m. Preaching 8 p. m. Mid week prayer meeting, Wednesday 8 p. m. You are cordially invited to attend all these services.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF WESTFIELD, Rev. Henry Ketchum, Pastor. Sunday Morning Service 10:30 o'clock. Sunday-school 11 a. m. Young People's Meeting 7:45 o'clock. General Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m. A hearty welcome to all.

ST. PAUL'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Broad street, Westfield, N. J. Rev. Charles Fiske, Rector. Services on Sun days—Celebration of the Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m.; morning service for the sick at 10:30; Sunday school and children's services at 3:30 p. m.; evening service and sermon at 7:30. A cordial invitation to every one to attend. The Rector is at home mornings, and all day Friday, for consultation.

WESTFIELD PUBLIC LIBRARY, Incorporated 1875. Library open every day from 9 to 11 a. m. and Saturday from 10 to 12 a. m. at their rooms, on Broad street near Elm. Subscription \$2 per year, payable semi-annually in advance, or 5 cents a week for each book.

WESTFIELD POST OFFICE, JULY 1, 1897.
M. M. SCUDDER, Postmaster.
A. C. FITCH, Asst. P. M. and Money Order Clerk.
A. H. CLARK, General Delivery Clerk.
MAILS CLOSE.
For New York, Philadelphia, Trenton, the Northern, South, Southwest and way stations set at 7:45 a. m., 2:15 p. m. and 8:20 p. m. For Plainfield, Easton and way stations at 7:45 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.
MAILS OPEN FOR DELIVERY.
From New York, Philadelphia, Trenton, the Northern, South and Southwest at 7:00, 8:30, 9 a. m., 2:10 and 6:10 p. m.

Your Printing

Is what we are after. Suppose you bring your work around and let us show you what good work we can do at a reasonable price. We are not the cheapest printers in the vicinity and modestly prevent us from saying that we are the best. But come and see for yourself whether our printing is good enough and cheap enough to suit you.

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New Jersey's Greatest Store



Broad, Halsey, New & West Park Sts., in the very heart of Newark SEVEN ACRES IN THE VERY HEART OF NEWARK.

Our Great \$175,000 Sacrifice Sale of

DRESS GOODS

Silks and Velvets



IN 1898 WEAVES, PATTERNS AND COLORINGS SHOWS WHAT WE DARE DO AND WHAT NEW YORK STORES DARE NOT DO.

We make this sacrifice of profits at this time for the sole purpose of advertising our Great Dry Goods Department more extensively and thoroughly than we can do it through the columns of newspapers. Proof is right at our counters that we give the ladies far better values than the New York and "say anything" stores.

HAHNE & CO., - - - Newark, N. J.

W. H. Trenchard,
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST
BROAD AND PROSPECT STREETS.

Mt. Alderney Dairy
Superior Milk and Cream delivered to your door.
H. WILLOUGHBY, Proprietor.
Furniture moving, grading and team work by day or contract.

Reward of Literature.
Among the women writers of the capital there is one young matron whose name is very well known. A few months ago she sent a short story to a magazine which presented itself as an untried field. By and by she received notification that the story had been accepted and that in payment thereof her name had been put on the subscription list for one year. The author immediately returned answer that the compensation was not adequate.

"Dear madam," the editor wrote back, "years of such a date received. We have put your name on the subscription list for two copies each month." And for fear that further correspondence would burden her with three copies of the magazine she was forced to be content with that.—Washington Post.

Cement Pipes.
Cement pipes are made cheaply by an ingenious process devised by a French inventor. A trench is dug and the bottom filled with cement mortar. On this is placed a rubber tube covered with canvas and inflated. The trench is then filled up with cement. As soon as this is set the air is let out of the rubber tube, which is then removed and used again in another section. By this method 6 inch pipes have been made at a cost of 22 cents a yard.

FOOT BALL.

Saturday's game with the Plainfield team resulted in another victory for Westfield. The game was a regularly scheduled Journal League game, and was a hot one at that. The Plainfield team had considerable advantage in weight, and among their number were included several of the regular professional team of that city, and also one or two players from outside clubs. This did not scare the Westfield boys one bit; they just sailed in and carried every thing before them, winning out with a score of 10-0.

The Westfield team was considerably handicapped by the loss of Woodruff, who broke his ankle in practice last Friday night. Saturday the Westfield club team go to Rahway to battle with the "scrappers" of that town, and an interesting game may be expected.

The Lincoln High school football team defeated the St. Francis Naves of New York on Saturday by a score of 4-0. The game was played on the north Broad street grounds and was very exciting.

AMERICAN TOOLS ABROAD.

Purchasers Found For Them Nowadaya Throughout the World.

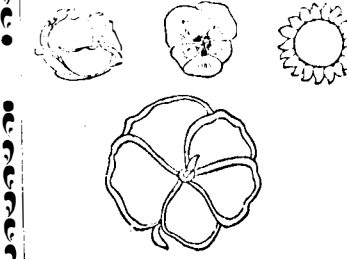
American tools are sold all over the world. The New York representative of an American tool manufacturing establishment when asked where American tools were sent ran over the export orders received that day. They included orders from Hungary, Austria, Germany, France, England, South Africa and South America. There were altogether about 20 orders, and from some of the countries named there were two or three orders. The export orders of the previous day included orders from Russia, Australia and New Zealand, and these were not unusual orders, but such as are constantly received. In the shipping room at that moment stood cases marked for Java, for Ecuador and for Australia.

Many of these orders are small. In some cases there were orders for a single tool, or for two or three; for some orders of half a dozen or two or three dozen to supply orders or to keep lines filled. These small orders are mostly from European countries, with which communication is nowadays quick and convenient. European merchants order these things just about as merchants in other cities in this country would. It costs no more to send to London than it does to Chicago, and it is as easy to send to Berlin as it is to Paterson.

The characteristics that commend these American tools to their foreign purchasers are the same that mark American machines and implements generally—lightness, fine finish and perfect adaptability to their several uses. The exports of American tools to all parts of the world are steadily increasing.—New York Sun.

Flower Doilies.

Flower doilies are easily made and are very pretty, and if the center cloth is embroidered with the same flowers the effect is harmonious. In suggestions given in the New York Tribune the larger flower shows the method of the work. In this instance the material is the finest cream grass cloth, each petal is buttonhole stitched with pink embroidery silk and the shadows and veining delicately indicated with fine blue. The pattern is supposed to represent a holly

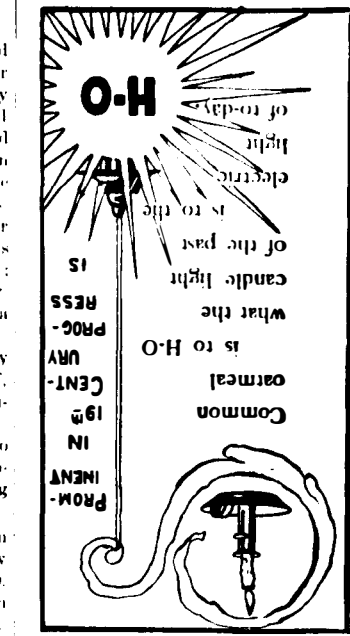


PATTERNS FOR FLOWER DOILIES.

back, but it will easily be seen by the outlines of a rose, pansy and sunflower how other flowers may be adapted to the round shape that is necessary. A simple way of obtaining a flat pattern of flowers or leaves suggested by the authority quoted is to have two pieces of glass of exactly the same size and to arrange a pattern or a single flower or leaf between them, pressing them flat. If the would-be designer is no drafts-woman, the upper piece of glass may be of the same transparent ground glass that is used for children's slates, and the outlines of the flowers beneath traced on its surface.

An Instance.

"More knowledge," said the prosy man, "is of little value."
"Now you hit it that time," said the listening young man with much earnestness. "I know what are exactly the correct things in clothes, but I ain't able to buy 'em."—Cincinnati Enquirer.



AN AFRICAN POISON STORY.

Strange Phenomenon Witnessed in the Northeast of the Dark Continent.

Charles M. Stern of Chicago, who returned to this city after a journey through northeast Africa, told of a curious meteorological phenomenon which he observed in a district called Gwallah. "The vegetation in that region is very luxuriant," said he, "and the plant life must give off an unusually large quantity of carbonic acid gas. At least that was the conclusion I reached after seeing three natives die and four or five dogs."

"The moment the animals put their noses close to the ground they would fall over and gasp and die in about five minutes. The natives who died slept on the ground instead of in hammocks, as others did. I saw hundreds of dead birds. My theory is that a stratum of the deadly gas covered the ground for a depth of three or four inches, and any living thing breathing in that area would be asphyxiated."

"I could not understand, however, how the gas was not distributed in a thinner layer and what kept it in one place for a whole day. Nothing like it had ever been known there before. The deaths of the men and the dogs all occurred within 24 hours. Then the gas, if it was really there, seemed to dissipate. It was a very strange occurrence, and I might have been induced to make a more exhaustive investigation if my presence had not excited distrust. I got away as quickly as possible rather than be accused of being the cause of the sudden deaths. The natives are superstitious and attribute most of their misfortunes to witchcraft, so I thought it the part of wisdom to get away."—New York Mail and Express.

To Keep Paris Clean.

To do this work and to remove the 2,500 cubic meters of rubbish there are 149 brigades of sweepers, numbering 3,345, in conjunction with 550 rubbish carts and 1,000 horses.

From before dawn till long after sunset one sees in Paris the street cleaners in their peaked caps and watermen's boots or sabots hard at their work of sweeping, swabbing or watering. Each hour of the day brings its particular work for them. From 4 to 6:30 a. m. they have to wash and sweep the pavements and streets, and in winter cast gravel on the asphalt (315,470 meters) and wood paving (536,300 meters) of the city. From 6:30 till 8:30 four of them and a woman sweeper accompany the scavenger's dust cart to clear away from the dust bins the refuse which the chiffonniers have discarded. From 8:30 to 11 they are again at work sweeping, cleaning, watering and flushing the gutters, till these almost assume the form of little mountain torrents. From 11 till 1 they leave off for dinner, and then they are hard at work again cleaning streets and benches, and in winter, from 7 till 9 p. m., it is their duty once more to throw gravel over the wood and asphalt pavements.—Good Words.

A Story of Thackeray.

Dean Farrar gives the following reminiscence of Thackeray in The Independent: "Dining with him at the house of Dr. Butler, I remember that he spoke of many things, but the only remark that I specially recall was one about himself. He said that he had recently sat at a dinner next to an eminent tragedienne, now dead, and that she had overpowered him with ecstatic compliments. A few days afterward he had sat next Jenny Lind, and the great singer, with a frankness which delighted him, said that she had not read a line of one of his writings and knew nothing about them. Of the two ladies, he greatly preferred Jenny Lind and enjoyed her frank indifference much more than the fulsome adulation."

And He Couldn't Have Both.

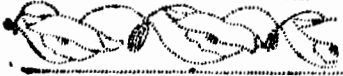
Stokeleigh—Why don't you get married, old man?
Brokeleigh—Debarred by custom.
Stokeleigh—How so?
Brokeleigh—Well, while it is permissible for me to appear in public without a wife it is not permissible for me to do so without clothes.—Brooklyn Life.

DECORATIVE WORK.

SOME PRETTY EFFECTS WITH BRASS HEADED TACKS

Effective Decoration Obtained by Unskilled Workers With Little Expense. An Old Idea Successfully Revived. How Effective Results Are Easily Obtained.

The use of the brass head tack for the ornamentation of boxes, stools, tables, screens and chairs is one of the new "fads" of the "handy woman around the house." Like many of the so called "new fads," this is an old idea revived. New or old, there is no denying that very pretty and effective



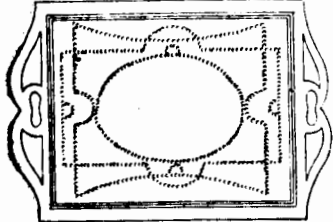
POPPY DESIGNS FOR SEWING

results may be thus obtained. Following are some directions from the New York Herald which may prove of assistance to readers desirous of attempting this work.

In making a design to be carried out in brass-headed nails it is obvious that simple patterns are alone appropriate, and those having curved lines are the most to be commended. Highly conventional or purely ornamental patterns, too, should be chosen, for it would be absurd to draw a naturalistic form in brass nails. You had better draw out your patterns on thin paper, and then transfer them to the wood by rubbing over the back with white chalk, following the design with a hard point. A pattern which is continuous, like the scroll on the poppy design suggested for a screen, has therefore to be repeated many times. You could draw just a portion on thick tracing paper and then prick the design with a thick needle, and so make a "pounce" of it. By rubbing over the design with some powdered chalk tied up in muslin you will get an impression on the wood, as the chalk will pass through the pricked holes.

Your design will consist of lines which you will fasten with the nails, putting each nail straight on the line and driving the nail point home with a well directed tap. Your difficulty at first will be to get the nails to fasten evenly and to judge the distance each point should be from the last nail, though this could be overcome by measuring.

Thus, if a nail is half an inch in width with a pair of dividers or a rule you mark off half inch spaces along your lines, or if you make a board of alternate large and small nails, say five-eighths of an inch and three-eighths of an inch in diameter, then you have only to mark off those spaces on the line, and no difficulty ought to present itself. A good deal of the effect would be obtained by using different sized nails. The con-



DESIGN FOR TOP OF TABLE.

ter part of a line, for instance, in a leaf might be of five-eighths inch nails, then three-eighths inch, ending with quarter inch. Then different patterns would be combined, for there are a great many different shapes and sizes in these nails, varying from small, round headed nails at 3 cents per dozen to larger and more ornamental ones at 5 cents.

It would be worth while buying a sample set and keeping it by you, so that you can design to suit the different nails. This sort of decoration is most permanent, as nothing short of pulling the nails out will destroy it. The design for a tea table top is so simple that a child might try it with success, using for the ornamental ordinary flat headed brass tacks.

Simple Cure For Warts.

Some one, whom the journals call Professor Shuesel, is willing to stand in his naked feet and aver that the juice of the common garden euphorbia will remove warts. Medical Monthly says: "This is not a popular delusion." The professor may resume his shoes, for nothing is better known than this fact in the old grandmother's gardens there was generally a patch of Euphorbia eyarrisias, or unkwed, grown especially for the purpose. In his boyhood the hands of the writer were cleared of warts by the juice of a broken branch placed on them.

Hints and Helps in Music.

When learning a piece, stop and correct every mistake, and be especially particular to finger uniformly but, after a piece is once learned, never stop for a mistake, because this would establish a habit of stumbling.

It is better to strike a wrong note energetically than to touch the right one as if afraid of it and repeat it several times in a stammering manner before getting it correct.

The fact that one part of a piece may be less difficult is no reason why that part should be played faster than the rest of it. Neither are technical difficulties a reason for playing such part slower. However in most instances where technical difficulties occur, there is also harmonic growing and in such cases a ritardando is permissible.

When playing chords in both hands at the same time, remember to strike them together. Sustain them for the full time prescribed and release both hands at the same instant. Do not forget these three points—striking, duration, releasing. Most amateurs do not observe this rule, but strike, as is easily noticed, the notes in the left hand before those in the right. Eudeo.

WOODHULL & MARTIN.

Largest Department Store between New York and Philadelphia. STORE IS SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED AND LIBERALLY STOCKED.

Fall and Winter Goods.

Large size all wool Blankets, \$3.08 pr. All the better grades, up, \$13.00 pr. Comfortables from 98c to \$3.48 pr.

All the better grades are covered with selected patterns of Satines, and filled with pure clean cotton, and compare favorably with any goods we have ever seen.

Ladies' Coats and Jackets in the newest effects, 150 different styles to select from. Full assortment of Ladies' Undershirts made of Satine, Italian Cloth, Wood Mason, etc. Ladies' Flannel Underwear stock most attractive. I find also all wool Camels Hair Vests and Pants that are superlative. Price \$1.35 per garment. Ladies' Broad Cloth Over Gaiters, 10 button length, 25c to 75c per pair. Stockinet Leggings for Ladies', Misses' and Children.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Half wool Camels Hair Shirts & Drawers 50c. Good Unlaundered White Shirts 39c. All wool Camels Hair Shirts & Drawers 98c. Better ones 1.00. Full line of White and Natural Linen Coats. Extra Fine Open or Closed Fronts 81.00.

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

We make the elaborate and elegant muslin goods, splendid assortment of well made, full sized goods. Special line White Cottons at 25c each.

OUR BASEMENT

Clean, airy, well lighted and filled with goods, such as make the hearts of good housewives to tingle.

Carpets, Rugs, Oilcloths and Mattings.

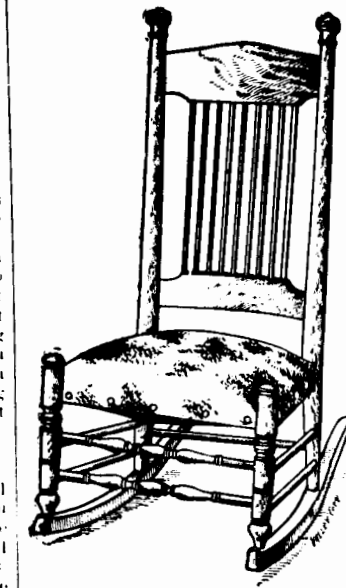
We make, lay and line the best Moquette Carpets for \$1.00 per yard. We have a full line of Oilcloths and Linoleums from 25c to \$1.00 per sq. yd. We make and hang window shades to order. Cozy Mats from 25c to 87c. Special orders taken for odd shapes and sizes.

LAMPS THAT ARE LAMPS.

The celebrated "Mica" lamp, one strong point. This is our first lamp season here. Our success in this line in the past has encouraged us to put in a line that would do credit to any city. Prices range from 40c to \$4.00, splendid line of cheaper goods. Elegant Banquet lamp from 75c up. Direct from the factory at 50c.



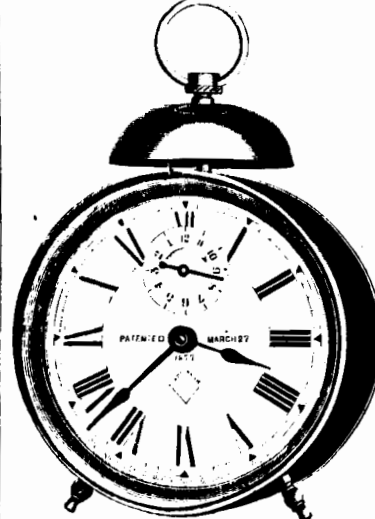
ROCKERS (LIKE CUT.) Oak or in Mahogany, With Saddle Seat, Cane Seat or Leather Seat. \$1.98



ROCKERS (LIKE CUT.) In Mahogany or Oak, Upholstered in Tapestry or Velour. \$1.98



BISSEL'S CYCLE BEAR SWEEPERS Genuine Grand Rapids, \$1.98



PIRATE ALARM CLOCKS (LIKE CUT.) NICKLE PLATED, Good Time Keepers, 69c. Porcelain Clocks, 98c. Extra large Porcelain Clocks, \$1.98

We want the trade of Westfield people. We have a good deal of it but we want more. Come in and get acquainted with us. We are good people to know. Look through our immense establishment. You're welcome always buy or not as you please.

WOODHULL & MARTIN, Babcock Building, Plainfield, N. J.

THE CLOVE TREE.

How the Hubs Are Prepared For the Uses of Commerce.

The clove tree is a native of the Molucca islands and belongs to the far-spread family of myrtles. It is a tall, very handsome evergreen, with ovate, oblong leaves and purplish flowers, arranged in corymbs on short jointed stalks. The flowers are produced in great profusion, and when they appear, which is at the beginning of the rainy season, they are in the form of elongated, greenish buds. These unexpanded buds are the cloves of commerce, which derive their name from the Spanish word clavo, "a nail," so called from the real or fancied resemblance of the bud to a nail.

Sometimes the clove fruit appears in commerce in a dried state, under the name of "mother cloves." It has an odor and flavor similar to cloves, but is much weaker.

The flower buds are beaten from the tree and are dried by the smoke of wood fires and afterward by the sun. If the buds remain on the trees, the calices gradually swell, the embryo seeds enlarge and the pungent properties of the cloves are to a great degree dissipated.

Cloves consist of two parts, a round head, which is, in fact, the flower rolled up, including a number of small filaments, and the four points that surround the flower and form the flower cup of the unripe seed vessel. When they are soaked for a short time in hot water, the flowers soften and readily unroll, so that all of the parts may be seen.

The entire clove tree is highly aromatic, and the foot stalks of the leaves have nearly the same pungent quality as the calyx of the flower.—Philadelphia Times.

LIGHTNING BUGS.

Taken For the Enemy's Fire, They Led to a Pitched Battle.

G. H. Bell, a prominent merchant of Liberty, Neb., told an interesting story of how a swarm of lightning bugs caused a shot and shell engagement between two armies during the late war.

"I was a member of the Twenty-fifth Ohio regiment," said Mr. Bell, "and Mr. G. W. Harris, whom I met on my visit here, was with the Fifty-fifth Tennessee. I just discovered that we fought each other one night in May, 1864, at New Hope Church, Ga. Lightning bugs in Georgia are more plentiful than watermelons in August by several millions to the square mile, and on more than one occasion they gave us trouble.

"About 2 o'clock in the morning as the two armies lay in their respective works, 400 yards apart, a nest of bugs hove in sight, as we afterward learned. The armies were too close for pickets. Suddenly there was a flash of light. Each side thought the other had opened fire in some mysterious way, and we began to shoot. We blazed away at one another for an hour or more and Bellam reigned with shot and shell. The timber between the lines was all killed as if belted with an ax. Fortunately no lives were lost.

"It was only the other day that I learned the extent of the damage caused by that swarm of lightning bugs. I asked Harris how long his side was firing, and he said until their ammunition gave out. We were in the same fix, and if it hadn't been for our poverty in this respect that engagement would have been terribly fatal."—St. Louis Republic.

Certain Irish Stories.

A Roman deacon was sent for to baptize a baby. In the cabin he could find no water, but there was a pot of tea. "Tea," he reasoned, "contains water, the rest is but accident," and proceeded to pour out a cup. But it was strong, even to blackness, so he went in search of water, and, having found some, watered the tea down to a more reasonable color, christened the baby with it, and reported the circumstance, as a case of conscience, to his superior. It had not occurred to him, having found the water, to use it by itself.

Here is a tutor's letter of condolence to a bereaved parent. This was unkindly attributed to Oxford. The tutor wrote, "I am sincerely grieved to hear the sad news of your son's death, but I must inform you he would have had to go down in any case, as he had failed to satisfy the examiners in classical moderations."

One other story, I may add here, as it serves to illustrate a certain disparity often noticeable between Saxon and Celtic word values, and also the way in which Irish orators discount their own rhetoric. A home ruler was haranguing on English terrorism, and after drawing a horrid picture of babies speared on the points of bayonets, etc., he concluded: "If that's your civilization, you may keep it. I call it most improper."—Cornhill Magazine.

Life.

Life has no other origin than life itself, and this is one of the great truths which the labors of pathologists and biologists of the present century have established beyond the possibility of a doubt. If the life that is taken from life is taken from a highly developed life, so will be the life that is taken. My earnest hope and belief is that the final mystery of life, the key to life, the principle which keeps life alive, will be solved by the biologists before all the members of the present congress are dead.—Professor Virchow to International Congress at Moscow, Aug. 19, 1897.

Remarkable Mirages.

The Sudan expedition, while engaged in laying the new Nile railway, saw some remarkable mirages. From a distance the men appeared to be working in a beautiful lake, and on all sides were to be seen lakes, beautifully wooded hills, ships and cascades. When looked at through fieldglasses the illusion was heightened rather than diminished.

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DELFT AND OTHER WARES. All Blue Ware is Not Delft. The Real and the Imitation. Anything with blue decorations is now called delft by the uninitiated. Much of the blue ware has merits and some is without a redeeming feature. Still the result has been to fix blue ware indelibly in the affections. No other is so cheap, so artistic, so great in variety, so universally adapted to common use. The Decorator and Furnisher, having stated that "all blue is not delft," gives the following information: Within reach of the slenderest purses are the various imitations of delft, English Spode and Wedgwood, Chudson and Doulton, German stoneware, in blue enamel on gray very distinctive and decorative, an imitation of the Royal Copenhagen, Chinese, Japanese, Korean faience, Dresden and majolica. With all these, many of them as cheap as white semiprecious and a single bit of delft, and a dining room has a distinction that French china cannot confer, especially if the room be done in the new delft papers, with white woodwork—if not of oak or mahogany—and draperies of sheers white. The real Holland delft now belongs on easels or in a cabinet. For use the German delft comes in a great variety of shapes at one-sixth the price. German delft clocks of exquisite shape and decoration may be had for \$12 or \$25. A punch bowl that would be a joy forever is as cheap. In the plaques and panels the work is almost as good, but is self betraying. The head of Mozart, for instance, would never occur to a Dutchman, beautiful as it is, while that of Rembrandt is part of his tradition. The loving cup with three or four handles (six inches high, \$10) is a self evident piece of work, as much as the German stoneware "schooners" with drinking scenes and mottoes, so charming in their frank depicting of national life. The American imitation of delft made at Trenton is in reality an underglaze blue bellack and is not at all adapted to the same uses, though it has merits. A ware that catches the eye and makes

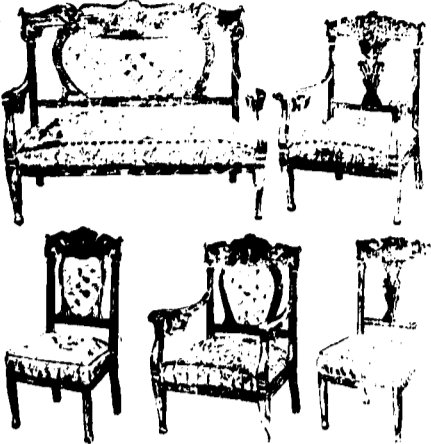
We are Offering Special Inducements! FOR THIS WEEK. Electric Seal Collarets \$1.98. Astrachan Seal Collarets 3.98. Ladies' Jackets 2.20. Empire Cloth Capes 2.25. Baby Fur Carriage Robes 1.60. Parisian Velvet Hats, elegantly trimmed 4.00. All Fur Garments neatly Repaired and Re-dyed. H. KOHN, 218 West Front St., Plainfield.

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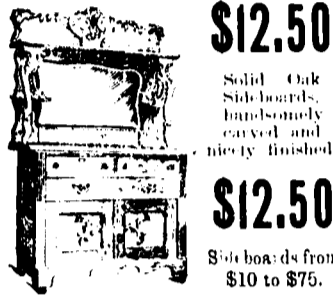
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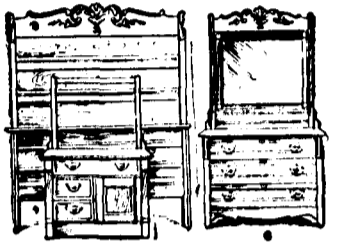


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Another lot of these beautiful new Chamber Suits, level plate glass, handsomely carved, regular \$15 suits, at... **\$12**

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PREVAILING MODES.

THE SEASON'S SUPPLY OF OUTDOOR WRAPS.

There Are Long and Short Coats, Russian Blouse Jackets, Dolmans and Capes of Various Styles - Long, Close Fitting Jackets - Representative Fashions.

There is no longer any doubt as to the modes that will prevail during the winter months. The fashions are set forth most attractively in both imported and domestic models and are characterized by a graceful moderation in style in the matter of outer wraps fashion has



NEW CAPE. MANTLE. BLOUSE JACKET been unusually liberal. There are included in the long list Russian blouse jackets, dolmans, pelisses, long and short coats and capes galore. Women who anticipated the withdrawal of capes with sadness need no longer mourn, for there are capes made of cloth, silk, matelasse, velvet and fur, which are trimmed elaborately with applique and jet, fur, chiffon and lace, much as they were last season.

Although capes continue in evidence, there is a decided tendency toward the wearing of tight fitting cloth coats, made to fasten down the center, with long basques reaching almost to the knees. Some of these coats are elaborately braided; others have a bordering of fur introduced. In some cases there are handsome applique designs in fur and jet. Although tight fitting coats with long basques will enjoy a certain popularity, the monk, or Russian, bolero, with full short basques, is at present, of all shapes, most worn. To sum up the matter of coats, then, they are either tight fitting or have the blouse effect. They are all cut close and high about the throat.

Numbered with the newest importations is a cape in deep heliotrope colored cloth trimmed with revers of cream cloth embroidered with heliotrope brand. A mantle seen at one of the shops and eminently suited for a middle-aged lady is quite as handsome as its more youthful companions. It was in black velvet cut, not, jetted with exquisitely tight cut jet, the sleeves and collar being edged with skunk. It fitted tightly at the back, but fell loose in the front and was lined with a novel, fancy brocaded taffeta. The headgear, which looked remarkably well with this mantle, was a small toque in black velvet, with a sequin trim and full crown, being finished with black tips at the side.

A clever modification of the Russian blouse shape, which will be so generally worn this season, is seen to great advantage in a black cloth coat ornamented with a very elaborate trimming of the black brand. The back of this coat is perfectly tight fitting, and therefore far more graceful and becoming than the ordinary blouse back, while in front the draperies of cloth droop over the waistband in the most approved fashion. A narrow edging of black astrakhan fur forms a kind of vest in the center of the front and borders the high black velvet collar. The cuffs are also edged with black astrakhan to correspond.

In illustration of the tendency to long basques may be cited a tailor costume of sapphire blue melton cloth trimmed with Persian lamb and brand.

A dressmaker's creation in way of a walking costume is worthy of description.



FROM THE TAILORS—THE DRESSMAKERS. tion, being singularly graceful in effect. It is made in the new shade of green. The bodice is trimmed in quite an original fashion, with a collar and straps of green velvet covered with very handsome black gimpure. The bodice is further ornamented with a front of black and white silk and an inner vest and cuffs of deep coral velvet.

ALICE VANHORN.

Harmony of Colors.

A while ago the very mistaken belief prevailed that persons with chestnut or even downright red hair could wear nothing but light blue and certain shades of green if they wished to look their best. Now Standard Designer expresses the opinion that nothing is more unbecoming than these two colors to such a one unless she has a very fair skin and rather dark brows and lashes. The most attractive hue that a woman with a shade of red in her hair can wear is as near the color of her locks as possible, only darker, in some material without gloss, such as cashmere, laces, cloth or velvet. In the evening she will appear at her best in white with maize, turquoise blue or delicate pink which has a suggestion of purple in it.

SHOES AND THEIR CARE.

How to Wear Shoes. Hints on Cleaning and Keeping Them.

Few details of the boot claim more attention than one's footwear. For this reason the following hints, the result of experience and practice, are here appended: Roughly speaking one may divide the matter under three heads: First, the mode of keeping boots; second, the manner of wearing them; and, lastly, the method of cleaning them.

A special place should always be set apart for boots. Even where the proper boot cupboard is not available a shelf can always be found which should be reserved strictly for one's best gear. Nothing so soon makes boots or shoes look shabby as neglect after wear. Treating is simply the saving of boots and shoes alike, and granting a pair of well made and perfectly fitting shoes it is not too much to say that the former will not only last nearly double the time of less carefully treated chausserie, but and to some persons more important still they will keep their shape and look well to the last.

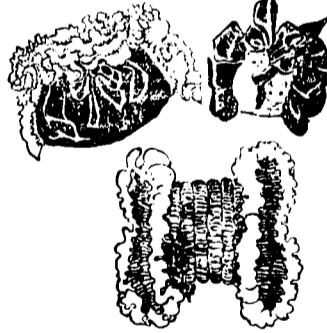
It may scarcely sound consistent with precepts of economy to urge that two pairs of boots of the same class should always be kept in wear at the same time, but nevertheless the advice is sound. There is "nothing like leather" we all know, but like everything else, leather needs rest occasionally, and two pairs of boots or shoes worn thus alternate will considerably outlast two pairs worn one at a time and will, moreover, always look better both in shape and condition. A small point, not always too closely attended to, refers to the laces and buttons. Always undo laces carefully before removing the boots or shoes (nothing spoils the shape of these so much as the process of "slipping" the foot out while the laces are still done up and be sure they are carefully laced up and neatly fastened both while in wear and also when stored.

In the cleaning of the ordinary black leather boot the usual mistake is the use of too hard a brush for polishing purposes. The proper process is to first brush off as much mud as possible with a hard brush, then remove any stains with a damp sponge, and lastly after allowing the boots to dry perfectly, unassisted by the fire, apply the blacking evenly all over the surface, taking care not to touch buttons or laces with the blacking, which must be put on with a soft brush, and then lightly polished with another fairly soft brush. The great polishing medium of such boots is elbow grease.

For the kid shoe the best thing is to cleanse them first with milk, and then dry them in a warm place. Patent leather obtains a high polish and is less liable to crack if after the milk cleaning it is rubbed over with olive oil and finally polished up with a silk handkerchief. Lastly insist on the attention being paid to the heels of all boots and shoes when cleaned. These are often overlooked or only perfunctorily attended to, with disastrous results, as heels are much more conspicuous than their wearers are always aware of.

Muffs Will Be Large.

Muffs are fanciful in design and are made of velvet and satin as well as of fur. They are both large and medium in size. The large ones, larger than any since the days of huge muffs, are brought out as the leading style of the season, and the furrier tells you that they are the thing to have. But the muffs of medium size is much more elegant in effect as you carry it and is decidedly more convenient to manage. The New York Sun illustrates a number of models, some of which are round, some flattened and others pocket shaped. One is made of black velvet gathered into a double frill at either end, interlined with wadding and lined with green



THREE NEW MUFFS.

satin. A stylish black satin bow with two subtle heads, decorates the side. For time heads are also very pretty for this purpose. Another muffs of satin to match the costume in color is gathered into a succession of puffs and finished around the hand with silk plantings and a frill of lace. Flowers decorate the side. A bag shaped muffs is made of green velvet, lined with cream white satin and trimmed with plantings of green silk. These models offer some suggestions for fashioning one at home. With deft hands and some taste it can be quite as dressy and good style as the more expensive ones.

How to Make Coffee.

First buy the best coffee and then—put plenty in. —L. J. Sayer.
To have your coffee strong and good some things must first be understood. For if you slight one single rule, neglect the pot or make too full. Omit to stir it when you ought. Or use the coffee cheaply bought. Then be quite sure you'll not succeed. Who so be runs may often read.

Hot water now.

One can allow To each and every drinker. And still one more Complete the score For one a tariff tinker.
Cleanse well your pot With water hot. Then use the coffee which is best. For each a spoon. Night, more of noon. Ten minutes, but will do the rest. But if, O man, the strength be not. Add still a spoon for coffee's good. —Good Housekeeping.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Hood's Pills

The only pills that cure Hood's Sassaaparilla.

A BEE'S RESTLESS LIFE.

It Begins Work When Three Days Old and Does at Forty-five.

G. W. Reynolds of Los Angeles, one of the oldest traveling men in the United States, has a ranch of which he enjoys telling even more than he does of the experiences through which he has passed during his half century upon the road. The ranch is near San Diego, Cal. The chief product is honey. This product is gained from two apiaries, which Mr. Reynolds visits every time his business permits him to go to southern California.

"In my apiaries, which are cared for by my son," said he, "there are 110 stands of bees. The honey season lasts from April to July. Last season my bees yielded 10,000 pounds of honey, which sells in that country in bulk lots at 4 cents a pound. Two of the hives gave over 500 pounds each. For ten years I have been interested in bees in a small way, and I take greater interest in them every year. A hive or stand of bees is worth \$2.50, but are the queen, the drones and the workers, a total population of from 20,000 to 25,000 bees.

"This very good sized colony," he continues, "resides in a hive or wooden box. In the hive are a dozen frames 13 by 7 inches. In these the bees make or deposit the honey, a foundation of wax having been first placed in each frame by the bee-keeper, so that the bees may have something to build upon. The honey is taken out of the frames every other week during the honey season. While doing so there is little need of protecting the hands. The bees seem to be most inclined to sting one in the face. So, as a precaution, the man who is removing the honey from the hives wears a straw hat, from the brim of which is hung a silk veil, like they have to do up in the Klondike country to ward off the summer mosquitoes.

"The queen is an absolute monarch within her dominions. She is the undisputed boss of the job. An ordinary bee lives during the working season only 45 days. Young ones are being hatched out all the time. A bee goes to work at the tender age of 3 days and lasts like a veteran for 42 days. Then it is just naturally all tired out, I suppose, for it dies. The queen lives longer, and when a young queen comes into existence in the hive she drives the old queen out. Her loyal subjects follow her in her banishment, and that is what makes the swarms.

"In southern California the bees make water white honey when the black sage is in blossom. When the white sage is flowering, the honey has an amber tinge. In winter the bees make no honey. Seventy-five carloads of the article are shipped out of San Diego county in good years."—Denver Republican.

GREATEST OF COLONIZERS.

Much of the Earth Owes Its Settlement to the Finding of Gold.

It has been well said that gold is the greatest of colonizers, and this has proved especially true in the last half of the present century. To what lone regions the footsteps of man were attracted in the earliest times by the discovery of gold we may not know, but within the memory of living men, great regions of the earth's surface have owed their settlement and occupation solely to the finding by search or accident of a few shining particles in the earth. California was a remote and outlying province of Mexico, inhabited by Indians, gathered in missions of scattered aborigines and cattle herds and their dependents, visited by a few ships each year in search of a freight of hides, when the picking up of a few grains of gold in the banks of a mill race called the gold-seekers from the four quarters of the earth and transformed a wilderness into a populous empire.

Australia was a corner of the earth selected on account of its remoteness from their former home as a place of banishment for British criminals when the gleam of gold illuminated it and filled the distant harbors with sails and their shores with cities.

South Africa might have remained forever a grassy waste, the home of savages contending with the Boers and the British for the possession of illimitable pastures, had not gold called the miner and these who follow him to build Johannesburg. —Kansas City Times.

Stagnation.

Stagnation is more dangerous than revolution, but sudden change means a house on sand. Action and reaction is the miserable saw-saw of our child world. If these extreme men had their way, the end of the century would be plunged in blood, a universal French revolution. What we have to bear in mind is that, even in a republic, there must be a guiding hand; men of education, experience, weight and wisdom must continue to come forward. They who will not be ruled by the rudder will in the end be ruled by the rock. —Tennyson.

Liquefied air can now be ordered by the dozen bottles in Munich, but just what it can be used for in a general way is in doubt. It is so cold that it blisters the skin at a touch, but its excess of oxygen is a valuable feature. At present chemists are the only customers for it.

CENTRAL R. R. of N. J.

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ALFRED E. PEARSALL, Editor.
 C. E. PEARSALL, Manager.

WESTFIELD, N. J., NOV. 9, 1897.



In the ride of inspection given by the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company, Saturday, nothing was demonstrated except what the STANDARD has always contended for. The inspection showed the necessity of widening the county road to afford special accommodation for the trolley road beds without encroaching upon the present meadow space. Nothing in the investigation changes our opinion, that the only safe way for the people of Union County is to take hold of this project and control it themselves. Once we allow the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company an eighteen foot space on the county road as their private property, the people of this county have lost all control over that amount of our property. The quickest and the most thorough way to connect Westfield with the suburban towns and cities is to adopt the Bergen-Pierson county system, making the assessments for benefits pay the cost of widening the highway—thus obtaining a great, and useful, and handsome thoroughfare at little or no cost. If, after this is done, the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company wish to bid for the privilege of its operation they will have an opportunity to do so. The STANDARD is opposed, and the people of this township are opposed, to the granting by our town committee a franchise involving any of our streets, until the question of widening the county road is settled. The sham pretext of granting the franchise through the township except the space for the small distance on the county road from the Cranford line to Middlesex street will not go down.

Fauwood lies between Plainfield and Westfield; Cranford, Linden and Union lie between Westfield and Elizabeth. A trolley franchise granted by Westfield cannot be of the least possible value to the people of Westfield until these other places take some steps. Why hurry? Westfielders should not tie themselves up nor get caught napping. It is notorious that a great scheme is on foot to connect New York and Philadelphia by a trolley system. This is all very well and good. The STANDARD is not opposed to it. The STANDARD is opposed to the sacrifice of the county road and to the loss of its control. We heartily endorse the Bergen-Pierson plan as broadminded, public-spirited, up to date and of magnificent future value to our county—something for the world to talk about, and our citizens to be proud of forever!

In this connection it is interesting to learn that a bill has been prepared for the Legislature at Trenton to act on that will make it possible to go on immediately with the proposed

greatest public improvement ever conceived of in the interest of Union County. For the result of that let us wait with firmness and patience.

Old town folks will best remember Prof. Alfred A. Starr, so long a resident of Westfield as to have become a part of its history, long and easily to be remembered for the rare sweetness of his disposition, for the broadness of his humanity, for his great love of nature and for all the qualities of mind, heart and soul that command, at once, admiration, respect and love. Too open-handed to accumulate this world's wealth, he died a poor man, as reckoned at the bank and on 'change; but he lived and died a Prince among men in the treasures of the mind. The new generation of Westfielders know of Prof. Starr almost as a tradition; for he long since dropped out of sight in every sense of the word—he was blind. And now he is dead! He brought nothing into this world; he takes nothing out of it. But behind him he has left a precious legacy of Kindness to all. He was an educator, and there is no one to tell the good he accomplished before blindness retired him from active life. All loved him; and little children who once ran fearlessly to meet and greet his coming, now have children of their own to tell of Prof. Starr and his wonderful microscope and the world of infinitesimal creatures it revealed to them. The old Professor was always a welcome guest at the STANDARD office, where he often sent the types clicking with greater rapidity as our left-handed printers laughed over his funny sayings. By the STANDARD force his memory will always be treasured and kept green.

What a misfortune it would be if the trolley scheme went through without ample and special provision for bicycle riders; all for the want of proper attention and proper pushing by the wheelmen themselves. Are the wheelmen taking too much for granted? They should go to the front in the matter. Not every one in the councils interested in keeping the county road a public highway, and free from corporation control, is satisfied that wheelmen should be specially considered. We certainly think they should be. But some responsibility attaches to the wheelmen in the premises. What a grand achievement, indeed, would be the reconstruction of our world-famous county road to include a special path for bicycles and also special provision for trolley use; all under control of the people, and for their benefit. What better than the Bergen-Pierson plan could possibly be devised? But this magnificent public scheme will be opposed by several classes, including corporations now seeking the privilege of the county highway, in its present form; which would simply mean its destruction as a satisfactory highway for the purposes originally intended. In addition to this the chronic obstructionist and kicker, who opposes everything and has already been arrayed against the present county road, the high school and all other public measures, will put in his opposition. If the wheelmen want a bicycle path they should lose no time in exerting their influence in favor of it in the councils now discussing and formulating the Bergen-Pierson plan.

When a man borrows money he borrows trouble. We have been there.

Keep your finger on the trigger and watch out. There is a big fight coming on between Plutocracy and the people. You must be on one side or on the other side. Make no mistake. At the present gallop of wealth concentration what is in store for your children's children but slavery to the money power, unless the middle classes, the intelligent toilers, take hold.

Through a mistake our name is in the Merchants' Exchange coupon books. We wish to inform our patrons that we do not use the coupons.

FIFTY-FIVE MILES OF TROLLEY; WESTFIELDERS A'RAIL

THE WESTFIELD & ELIZABETH STREET RAILWAY COMPANY SHOW THEIR TROLLEY SYSTEM TO THE TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE AND LOCAL NEWSPAPER MEN.

An Effort to Inform Rather Than to Persuade: the Effects of Inexperience, Prejudice and Bigotry Contrast with the Results of Public Spirited Corporate Management. All Sorts of Tracks in All Sorts of Places.

The trolley ride that the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company sometime ago promised the town committee took place on Saturday. Mr. Gaddis for the company had invited a number of citizens in addition to the town committee to take the ride.

Among those who participated in the journey, either starting at Westfield or joining the company en route, were C. G. Endicott, G. H. Embree and C. W. Harden, town committeemen; T. J. Ross, town clerk; J. T. Pierson of the Bergen-Pierson plan, C. E. Pearsall, the STANDARD's representative, E. R. Collins of the Leader, L. E. Hendrickson of the Elizabeth Journal, J. O. Clark, A. K. Gale, C. A. Smith, J. M. C. Marsh, L. W. Serrell, and Col. E. W. Hine and A. A. Gaddis of the railway company.

This journey was in no sense intended to be an affair of the junketing order, it was intended to demonstrate at once the difficulties met by the trolley people, the possibilities resulting from co-operation between the trolley people and the townships in contrast with the undesirable results following unreasonable restrictions and a dictatorial policy enforced by the people's representatives in certain instances preventing the benefits of experience and exposing the trolley companies to blame for conditions arising not from their own methods, but from an enforced compliance with conditions unreasonably imposed upon them.

In a word, the trip of investigation was in behalf of a more intelligent comprehension of the trolley subject, especially with reference to the location of tracks and other practical matters. In addition it was the purpose of the trolley people to show also that, instead of being a disadvantage, the streets occupied by the trolley received marked preference in location of handsome new residences.

It is only fair to state that the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway company demonstrated by the trip of Saturday every point they sought to make.

The one point that particularly impressed the STANDARD's representative, however, was the necessity for the special provision for the trolley tracks where they pass through narrow streets. The occupation of streets say of forty or fifty feet from curb to curb, was practically to seriously impair their utility for ordinary wheeling or vehicles. Where streets were broad enough to give ample accommodation for trolley tracks in addition to the regulation width for ordinary road purposes, their presence was not an eye sore, nor an annoyance, nor an inconvenience; but where properly supplied with simply ornamental poles and wire ways might add rather than detract from the appearance of the highways where the element of utility might be entitled to consideration in connection with nature's own scenery.

The party left Westfield on the 8:12 express, and upon arriving at Elizabeth found that A. A. Gaddis had a special car in readiness at the arch on Broad street. At a quarter past nine Special Conductor John Brennan gave the signal for starting to Motorman William Mills. The car proceeded over the Boulevard to Newark, thence up through Clinton township, passing through handsome thoroughfares lined on both sides with costly residences. Returning to Newark the journey was resumed through Broad street out to Belleville, Avondale, Nutley, Franklin and Passaic to Paterson. Here the special car was left and the party boarded a car of the Patterson and Little Falls line and proceeded to Little Falls and Signac, the end of the line. This branch of the trolley system is particularly beautiful, passing for miles along the banks of the Passaic river. The return to Paterson was made, and the special car again put in operation and headed for Whitehead's hotel, where Col. E. W. Hine had ordered dinner to be ready for the party at three o'clock. The journey to Passaic was made promptly, and the car side tracked.

Col. Hine piloted the now hungry pilgrims to the hotel, where a sumptuous repast was served. A very pleasant hour was enjoyed at the dinner table. Many toasts were given. Among those who spoke were Col. Hine, E. R. Collins, J. O. Clark, Town Committeemen Endicott, Embree and Harden, C. A. Smith and A. A. Gaddis.

Col. Hine spoke words of welcome and stated in effect that the purpose of the company in asking citizens of Westfield to inspect their trolley system was not to persuade, so much as to inform them as to what their various routes were and as to their influence on property through which they passed. He was satisfied that the township officers would come to just and wise conclusions in the matter of a franchise for their own territory.

Mr. Collins, speaking for the press, assured the company and the town officers that they could rely upon the newspapers for the utmost fairness in their treatment of the trolley subject. Town Committeeman C. G. Endicott thanked Col. Hine for the enjoyable and instructive trip that he had arranged,

Mail Orders promptly filled. Goods delivered free.

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 147-149 MARKET ST.
 NEWARK, N. J.

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Are you one of the thousands who know that you can save money by buying the Outer Garments of us? Are you aware of the fact that our stock is the peer of any in assortment, newness of styles and quality? Do you know that our leadership was gained through real merit because we constantly and at all times give better values in high grade garments than can be found anywhere. If you haven't seen our stock don't you think it worth while to investigate?

- HIGH CLASS JACKETS** 7.98
- MISSSES' FINE JACKETS** 9.98
- CHILD'S REEFER JACKETS** 4.98
- TAILOR MADE SUITS** 14.98
- FINE FUR JACKETS** 36.50
- STYLISH FUR COLLARETTES** 6.98

Fur Repairing
 We re-dye, repair and remodel fur garments and will cheerfully give estimates on same, guaranteeing first class work and a saving of at least 25 per cent.

L. BAMBERGER & CO.,
 Market and Halsey Sts., NEWARK, N. J.

We don't talk politics.

We can't make a dollar at it. We may lose a customer. We talk shoes. We tell you just what stock is put into every pair we show, and how they are made, and the price. We fit your pocket as well as your feet.

- Ladies' Fine Dongola** at \$3.00
- Ladies' Calf Skin Shoes** from \$1.65 to \$3.00.
- Men's Fine Winter Russsets** \$3.50
- Men's Finely Enameled Shoes**, \$3.50
- Child's Box Calf Button Shoe**, 75c, 85c, 98c

H. C. PIKER'S, BROAD ST.
WESTFIELD'S BUSIEST SHOE STORE.

...BRADBURY PIANOS...

"Buy of the Maker."
 "BRADBURY PIANOS" are found in the homes of culture and refinement, and are used by musicians for their sterling musical qualities.

F. G. Smith, Mfrg.
 Warerooms: 679-61 Broad St., NEWARK, N. J.

GEORGE SHEELEN . . . BAKER & CONFECTIONER.

FINEST QUALITY AND FULL LINE OF
CREAM PUFFS and FRENCH CRULLERS.
BREAD, CAKES, PIES, PASTRY, ETC.
TIER'S ICE CREAM.

Orders called for and delivered. BROAD STREET, WESTFIELD!

SAY BILL!
 When you're looking for up-to-date HATS and MEN'S FURNISHINGS, CHAS. CLARK, The Hatter, is the place for nobby and natty styles.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

THE UNION COUNTY STANDARD
WESTFIELD, N. J., NOV. 9, 1897.

Wants and Offers.

AN offer wanted for a lot on Downer street, for the sale of once. Bargain. C. E. Fournell & Co.

FOR SALE: Three cows, one with calf, one springer, one Jersey, one heavy cross, good milkers. W. Morehouse, Embree Cross, Conn.

FOR SALE OR RENT: Homestead of 1000 ft. Woodruff, deceased. Terms easy. Apply to B. H. Woodruff or W. S. Welch.

FOR SALE: A room house. All improvements. Fine location. Large lot. Cheap. Best place in Westfield. Near depot. C. E. Fournell & Co.

WANTED: For general housework. Mrs. Bogert, Central avenue.

TO LET: Pleasant rooms, with board; also table board. Mrs. Mosher, Broad street.

Legal Notices.

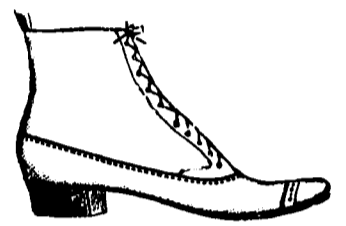
CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

In virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in the case wherein The Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings is complainant and you are defendant, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of the said complainant on or before the sixteenth day of December, 1897, next, or said bill will be taken as confessed without you.

Said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Eliza C. Sears and Norman C. Sears her husband, to The Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings, dated the second day of March, 1885, on lands in the township of Westfield, Union County, of this State, and you, John F. Fahmge, are made defendant because you hold a mortgage upon the premises in the complainant's bill described, which is alleged to be a lien upon the said premises. Dated, October 18, 1897.

M. M. FONGESSER, Solicitor for and counsel with complainant, Arlington, N. J.

LEADING SHOE STORE
OF WESTFIELD



Shoes and Rubbers for Ladies and Children.

Men's Patent Leather, Enamel Leather, and heavy Calf Shoes for fall and winter.

Children's School Shoes a specialty. Their wearing qualities are so well known that nothing further need be said.

JOHN O'BLENIS
Broad Street, Westfield.

Attention, Men!

You can come straight from the train to the Congregational Church on FRIDAY EVENING and get an

Old Fashioned New England Supper

at any time between five and eight o'clock.

MEET YOUR FAMILIES THERE.

Tickets, 35 cents.

Recognized Merit.

By their Brussels agent, the Yost Writing Machine Co. is informed that the Yost Typewriter has been awarded a gold medal for typewriters at the Brussels Exhibition.

This typewriter appears to have the maximum of typewriter goodness, with the minimum of typewriter disadvantages, and is justly noted for its beautiful work.

The Company will be pleased to have those interested call and examine the machine and its work at 61 Chambers street, New York.

Winter Excursion Rates to the South.

The Southern railway announces excursion rates to the resorts of Florida and the South, effective commencing November 1, with final limit May 31, 1898. The superiority of the facilities afforded the traveler by the Southern railway has made this route a prime favorite with the public between New York, Florida and the South. For full particulars regarding the South's resorts, etc., call on or address Alex. S. Thwaitt, eastern passenger agent, 251 Broadway, New York city.

There is Hardly a Place

in the State of New Jersey where one can have their fur garments repaired and dyed as nicely as at H. Kohn's, 318 West Front street, Plainfield, and then the price is so reasonable.

TOWN NOTES.

Miss Lottie Woldt is quite ill. R. F. Hohenstein is still on the sick list.

Hook and Ladder company met last night.

Mrs. N. W. Cadwell returned from Goldsboro, Penn., Saturday night.

Miss Julia Palmator of Catskill is visiting her aunt, Mrs. T. B. Green.

The Christian Endeavor society held a sociable to night at Willow Grove.

M. A. Van Benschoten has gone to New York to board for a month or two.

Geo. Davis and family went to Monmouth yesterday for a week or two.

The Harbison property was purchased by the town at tax sale last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Packer are visiting in New Brunswick for a few days.

W. H. Ruth addressed the Bethlehem Sunday school last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Arnold arrived home from New York state Friday evening.

Volney B. Conding on "A Modern Trinitarian" at the W. C. T. U. hall to night.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eldridge of Brooklyn spent Sunday with his father, at the Waldmore.

Matthias Clark has taken a clerical position in the office of the American Carriage company.

A special meeting of the Social club will be held to night in their club rooms in the Strand building.

Albert Moebus of Newmarket will open a barber shop shortly at the corner of Broad and Clark streets.

Mrs. Wm. Grayling and daughter from Brooklyn have been visiting Mrs. M. H. Pielold on Downer street.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Frink return to Montrose, Penn., today, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Rogers.

James R. Kitchford and wife of New York city spent Sunday and Monday among friends on South Broad street.

The Woman's Sewing society of the Presbyterian church hold their November meeting next Thursday afternoon.

An old fashioned New England supper will be served at the Congregational church on Friday evening next, from 5 to 8.

Mrs. McKuzis returned from the South yesterday morning. Her husband is expected back from Europe shortly.

Harry Condit expected to return to the Adirondacks last night, taking his mother with him for a stay of a month or two.

The Westfield club announces its opening reception for the evening of Friday, November 19, 1897. The committee chairmen are, reception, Chas. W. Harbison; hall and invitation, F. S. Smith; refreshments, A. L. Alpers.

There will be a special musical service at the Congregational church next Sunday evening. The choir will be assisted by several soloists from New York city. The full program will be given in our next issue.

The new Willow Grove road bridge is open for traffic for the first time this morning. The span is twenty feet, masonry abutments and iron beams, and the bridge is as wide as the road way.

R. A. Fairbairn's mare Margin won the match race at Plainfield Saturday, over A. S. Case's Leota C. Mura Wilkes, another of Fairbairn's horses, did a mile in 2:19, trying to lower the track record, which is 2:17 made by a Brooklyn horse.

One evening last week Arthur Taylor, employed by F. B. Turrill, was sent to Plainfield for a wagon load of flour. On his return, as he passed over the railroad at Broad street, about twenty feet from the rails, the hub of one hind wheel gave out. Several barrels were thrown out. Had the wheel given out on the crossing a serious railroad accident might have happened.

Colonel Starr went to the Parsonage Thursday to shoot Enoch Miller of Branch Mills and a Mr. Williams of Elizabeth went yesterday. They are at Lodgepole, about twenty miles from the Delaware water gap. Dr. T. R. Harvey came home Saturday, but the Rev. N. W. Cadwell still remains. He may return any day this week.

Dr. A. H. Scofield expects to leave Westfield within a week or two, for Manchester, Iowa, about forty miles west of Dubuque, in the northeastern part of the state. He goes to take advantage of an opportunity very much better than Westfield seems likely to offer at any time within the near future. His departure and that of Mrs. Schofield will be very much regretted by a wide circle of friends. The STANDARD wishes him luck.

Elmer Woodruff was practicing football last Friday evening with some of the club team on the Westfield club grounds, when he fell with two or three on top of him and sustained a fracture of the leg bone just above the ankle. Dr. Sinclair fixed him up, and reports him comfortable to day. He has decided not to play any more football this season, however.

TOWN COMMITTEE MEETS.

STIRRING UP THE CENTRAL ON THE CROSSING QUESTION

Numerous Small Matters Receive the Attention of the Committee.

W. Morehouse told the committee the surface of Clark street above Dudley avenue had been badly washed in several places, and asked that it receive a top dressing of stone in such places in order to save what was left of the road surface.

Fred C. Decker, overseer of the poor, asked for legal counsel in the matter of the LaVarent children, whose mother died recently, leaving them orphans. He was told to call on Frank Bergen.

Frank Bergen wrote, in reply to a communication from the clerk that Mr. Ryan's claim against Stratford & Hawkes might be settled summarily by the court when Voorhis makes his report as receiver, and recommended allowing the matter to take that course.

The clerk reported to reply from the Jersey Central company in response to repeated letters from the clerk concerning the opening of Osborn avenue across their tracks. On Harbison's motion the clerk was instructed to inform them that not having heard from them on the subject, the committee would proceed to open Osborn avenue across their tracks at grade. Also that the committee requested them to provide watch men for the Broad street and Central avenue crossings by night, as well as by day, hereafter.

On Embree's motion C. A. Smith was appointed one of the commissioners of appeal. (Mr. Smith was elected to the office, but was taken sick, and was unable to qualify within the time limit.)

Seven agreements to pay sewer assessments on installments were received and accepted.

P. D. Collins asked the committee to give him the official grade for his sidewalk on Academy place at the corner of Summit avenue. The grade has never been established, but the committee will have it done and give Mr. Collins the figures he wants as soon as may be.

Dr. T. R. Harvey sent in his personal protest, in writing, against allowing the trolley company to use Broad street.

A communication from Wesley Sheperdson authorized the committee to pay Overseer Decker \$6 out of money due him for work on the roads, with which to pay Dr. Sinclair for medical attendance at the time John Bird split his head open.

Bills to the amount of about \$861 were read and ordered paid.

Treasurer Morehouse was authorized to renew township notes for \$1,100 and \$1,000, for two months.

The clerk was instructed to notify Superintendent Conolly to relay the crosswalk at Central avenue and Pieton street and at Westfield and South avenues, and to make crushed stone cross walks at Spring street and Westfield avenue and at such other places as in his judgment they were necessary.

On Embree's motion the consideration of the trolley franchise was laid over until the next meeting. (This was to comply with a form of law.)

Before the committee left the rooms it was arranged that they should go on the projected trolley ride the next day (Saturday), leaving on the 8:12 train for Elizabeth, from where the start was to be made.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

General Sanitary Conditions are Good. Only Minor Matters Requiring Attention.

The drain through Martin Welles property on Elm street, of which he complained some weeks ago was discussed at length. It seems to be a drain laid about twenty years ago, to take the water from a depression west of Prospect street, where the surface water had previously formed a stagnant pool. It crossed Prospect street and emptied into the brook at or near Elm street. Some one has evidently connected a sink or cesspool drain or both with this pipe, and at times it carries very offensive water. The investigations of the clerk of the board of health, and of Inspector Chamberlin were fruitless as far as locating the offending party was concerned, and the board finally determined to dig down to the pipe on the west side of Prospect street, stop it up and let the water back up until the house connected with it would have to provide other arrangements in order to get drainage.

Dr. Harrison reported the schools in the usual good sanitary condition.

A full cesspool was reported at the corner of Central avenue and Pieton street, on Mrs. A. Endling's property, and it was ordered cleaned.

Mr. Cox, at southeast corner of Pieton and Central avenue, it was decided, would be required to connect with the sewer. His sink drain empties into the street.

The way the public generally refuse to dump ashes, etc., in the proper place near the Boulevard, south of Washington street, again came up for consideration, and Mr. Embree was appointed a committee of one to move the present sign and add additional instructions to it, in the hope of persuading people to damp their refuse where filling is needed.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure. Makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

GILDERSLEEVE'S GREAT SPECIAL SALE

Advertising

Is a good thing in its way, but gets credit for a good deal more than it's entitled to; it takes MERIT to win lasting recognition. This store advertises extensively, but doesn't bank on it for success; does it more to invite investigation; makes rather strong claims sometimes, but never one it can't substantiate. We claim that the way this store does THE DRY GOODS BUSINESS—the character of its goods, and the prices—will save you money, no matter where you live.

M. J. GILDERSLEEVE

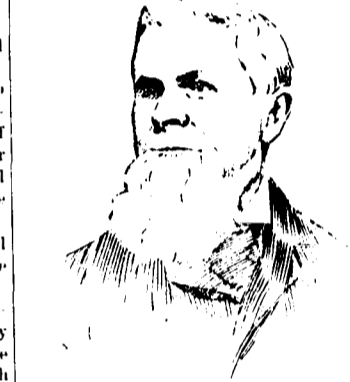
BROAD ST., WESTFIELD.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
Dress Linings & Trimmings.

PROFESSOR ALFRED A. STARR.

The Old Lecturer's Death at 77. After a Long Illness.

Professor Alfred A. Starr, exhibitor and lecturer on the microscope for forty years all over the United States, died last Friday night at 10.15 in his 77th year.



PROFESSOR ALFRED A. STARR.

He had lived for twenty-five years in Westfield in the house on Park street where he died.

He was born in New York city in 1820. His father was for many years binder for the Bible society in New York. Although universally known as professor, he had no college education or diploma. He was a professional microscopist, however, and the business of his life was the giving of exhibitions of microscopic subjects, stereopticon fashion, and delivering accompanying lectures.

He prepared a great many of his own specimens, and also exhibited living animals on the screen. He called his lecture "The Wonders of the Microscope." He had traveled through nearly all the states of the Union as a lecturer, going as far west as Omaha on his last trip ten years ago, after which he was compelled to retire from active business on account of the loss of his sight, due to cataract.

He was taken with nervous prostration three years ago, and has failed steadily, though slowly, since. Seven weeks ago he took to his bed. His death was almost as gradual as his decline in health. He may be said to have been dying from Tuesday to Friday of last week, and the lamp of his gentle life finally went out when the last spark of his vitality had been used up.

He was a member of the Congregational church, and an honorary and honored member of the W. C. T. U., which organization sent a beautiful wreath to his funeral bearing the word "Rest."

He leaves a widow, three daughters and one son—Mrs. H. N. Wheeler, Mrs. G. S. Mosher and Miss Emma L. Starr of Westfield, and Theo. C. Starr of Roselle. One brother survives him—Edgar Starr of Orange. Chas. Starr, publisher of the East Orange Gazette, is his nephew.

Funeral services were held yesterday at 2.30 p. m. at his late residence, the Rev. Henry Ketchum officiating, assisted by the Rev. W. H. Ruth and Geo. A. Francis. The Rev. Dr. Schofield of Budd's Lake was also present, and made the closing prayer. The pall bearers were his son, T. C. Starr, his two sons in law, G. S. Mosher and H. N. Wheeler and W. O. Wheeler, son of the latter. Interment was in Fairview cemetery.

Mrs. N. H. Dennis.

Phoebe Elizabeth Fairbairn Dennis, wife of N. H. Dennis, died at her home on Clark street on Saturday, November 6, of pneumonia, aged 66 years. Her husband and five children survive her.

J. Allston, Oliver W. William H. Robert F., and Miss Mary E. Dennis, Wm. H. resides at Hillsdale, and Robert F. is at present residing in Brooklyn.

The others reside in Westfield. She was the only sister of Joseph A. and the late Robert M. Fairbairn. Funeral services were held at the family residence last evening, the Rev. Henry Ketchum officiating, and interment was made in Fairview cemetery this morning.

In Our Household Department

- 1 decorated Chamber Set \$1.80
- 1 three hoop Cedar Wash Tub75c
- 1 set Mrs. Potts' Sat. Irons50c
- 1 Tubular Lantern, former price 50c, now30c
- 8 qt. Tin Pail10c
- Quart Milk Cup05c
- Drinking Cup2c each
- Grand Rapid Carpet Sweeper \$1.00 each
- China-ware, Glass-ware, Earthen-ware, Wood-ware. We are headquarters in Oilcloths.

Watch for our Great Special Sale for Saturday!

Nothing ever seen in Westfield like it.

We give you the Trading Stamps with every purchase you make over 10c.

Bring over your order and we will save you some money.

TELEPHONE CALL 8A.

TURRILL'S Cash Grocery,

BROAD STREET.

TUTTLE BROS.

COAL AND LUMBER

Yards, Westfield Avenue, Spring and Broad Streets, Westfield.

THE NEW ROCHESTER LAMP

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Other lamps may be like "it" as well as "the" ROCHESTER in appearance, but few all imitations, 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. 22045 BANQUET LAMP, 18 1/2 inches high, complete with silk shade of any color desired, base and hood, will sell for \$4.00. See our color catalogue for full list of lamps and shades. Write for our prospectus, sent free. Wherever you see this lamp, it is for sale at \$4.00.

96-100c Art Catalogue Free. 42 Park Place and 37 Barclay Street, New York City

The Rochester Lamp Co., New York City

JOHN ALBRECHT, FIRST CLASS CUSTOM TAILOR

Repairing, Cleaning and Pressing. DONE AT MODERATE PRICES. SUITS TO ORDER A SPECIALTY. PERIODIC CLEANING.

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We make a specialty of ARTISTIC TILING, BATH ROOMS, VESTIBULES, Etc. All Work Guaranteed. The largest Mantel and Tile Show Room in New Jersey.

CURTIS M. THORPE

310-312 PARK AVE., GRILLE AND FRET WORK. PLAINFIELD, N. J. EVERYTHING FOR THE FIRE-PLACE.

Did You Ever Notice That all the Correct Wedding Invitations and Announcements were engraved by CHAS. A. AFFLECK, PRINTER AND STATIONER, 96-98 Fulton Street, - New York. LOOK FOR HIS PROMINENT NAME EVERYWHERE. PRICES RIGHT.

PIANOS

We are now closing out at a sacrifice several odd styles of new pianos, and a great variety of slightly used organs and pianos to make room for new stock.

ORGANS

Catalogues, full particulars and terms sent upon application. SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS, IF DESIRED. Mason & Hamlin Co. 3 and 5 WEST 18th STREET, NEW YORK.

James Moffett, Carpenter & Builder.

Prospect St., WESTFIELD, . . . NEW JERSEY. Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be happy, healthy, and free from all worry, take Dr. King's Great Peppermint Cure. It cures all coughs, croup, croup, whooping cough, asthma, bronchitis, and all lung troubles. All druggists, 5c or 10c. Guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedial Co., Chicago or New York.

You Are Cordially Invited to Attend Our Tenth Anniversary, November, 12th 1897.

Ten years ago this day, with a capital of only \$300, we started in business. We are now doing a business of one million a year, and to-day in honor of the occasion, we add another store to our list making four in all.

The stores will be decorated and souvenirs will be given to those present. If those who cannot attend will send us their names and addresses, we will gladly mail them a souvenir, free of cost.

- HEAVEN IS FULL OF STARS. Some are brighter than others. New York is full of clothing stores, some are brighter than others. Our aim has been and is, to be the brightest star in the clothing constellation.

Brill Brothers Outfitters To Men. 279 Broadway, near Chambers St. 47 Cortlandt St. 211 Sixth Ave., near 14th St. 125th St., cor. 3rd Ave. (New York).

THE BRIGHTEST, MOST ATTRACTIVE AND CHEAPEST STORE IN NEW YORK. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN. PREPAYS FREIGHT ON GOODS AMOUNTING TO \$5.00 OR OVER, FULLY PAID AT TIME OF PURCHASE, TO ANY RAILROAD STATION WITHIN 100 SHIPPING MILES OF NEW YORK. READY MADE WEAR FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN A SPECIALTY. A CITY IN ITSELF. THE BIG STORE. SIEGEL COOPER CO. 54TH AVENUE 18th & 19th STS.

Don't Waste Money. By having cheap plumbing put in to your house. M. H. FERRIS. Sanitary Plumbing. WESTFIELD, N. J.

A VIRTUE OF OLIVE OIL. Man-of-war's men say that it will prevent intoxication. The glasses were going round when the man who had been in the navy spoke: "Wait a minute, boys. We've had several. Let me give you a tip that I learned when I was on the China station. You are pretty good drinkers, you Kentucky boys, and you can hold your own with anybody, east, west or north, who tries to put you under the table. But unless you carry out my plan don't you ever stack yourself up against an Englishman, and especially an army or a naval officer. You could knock him out on whisky, but he doesn't drink it, except in the shape of smoky Scotch and Irish ruminations. But champagne, burundy, chart, ale, sherry, madeira, port, pulque in Mexico, sake in China, palm liqueur in Africa, bambos and slandy gaff in India, steer clear of them—that is, unless you have the good luck to meet a certain little, yellow faced, wizened creole from Louisiana whose recipe is passed around the mess table of United States men-of-war to this day.

THE DISCOVERY OF PORCELAIN.

First Made in Europe in the 16th Century. Secret Obtained by Accident. Notwithstanding the fact that it is great many people have spent their entire lives in pursuing the elusive phantom of the philosopher's stone and the secret of perpetual motion, which might have been employed to much better purpose, yet these pursuits have occasionally proved of great benefit to mankind.

The art of making porcelain was familiar to the Chinese and Japanese for ages, but it was not made in Europe until the early part of the eighteenth century, when John Bottger, a German from Schwinz, in Vestphalia, invented the art. Bottger was apprenticed to a Berlin apothecary, where he fell in with an alchemist, who, in consequence of some services, which Bottger had done for him, offered to teach him the art of making gold. The young apprentice, thinking his fortune was as good as made, promptly ran away from his master into Saxony, in the year 1709. He was pursued, but found protection in that country, where the people who befriended him urged him to give a specimen of his newly found skill.

The poor fellow had, however, been grossly imposed upon, and the secret from which he had hoped so much proved valueless. He still believed in the possibility of making gold and worked at the matter incessantly. It so happened that having mixed a number of different kinds of earth together for the purpose of making durable crucibles, in the course of baking them he accidentally stumbled upon the art of making porcelain, and suddenly found himself transformed from a poor alchemist into a prosperous manufacturer. The first porcelain was produced in Dresden in 1709, and has been brownish-red in color, having been made chiefly of a brown clay. Harper's Round Table.

THE JUDGE WAS CONVINCED.

His Title of 60 Miles an Hour and a Sand Bath When Brakes Were Applied.

The town of Victoria, Mex., has one just judge. A little while after the railway reached the village the usual drunken Mexican was killed on the track in the usual way. The trainmen were promptly arrested and the train held. They said that they were running within the statutory speed, and it was impossible to stop in time to avoid the man's death. The alcalde said he would see about that. He ordered the engine to get up steam and back up the road to a point two miles beyond the place where the death had occurred. He took a seat in the cab. Reaching the desired spot, he said: "Run at the speed you had the other day, and when you come in sight of the place where the man was killed put on the brakes." It was not to the engineer's interest to run too slowly, and the throttle was thrown open. The train went down the line at sixty miles an hour. It was the alcalde's first ride, and he was hanging out of the cab window, delightedly looking at the rushing country, when the air brakes were slammed down for all that there was in them. He described seven or eight somersaults and lit on his back twenty feet away. He rose, brushed the sand out of his hair and eyes, and looked at the locomotive, which was standing some yards further on and quietly puffing. "Valga me Dios! (Well, dang my buttons!)" was all he said. He decided that the trainmen were not in any way to blame and took them all to dinner with him. —Chicago Times-Herald.

SWINBURNE'S FAD.

Master of Greek and French but Desires to be Considered Illiterate. Mr. Algernon Charles Swinburne, the poet, is one of the most eccentric individuals in England. He is a perfect master of Greek and French, but it is his delight to pretend to be entirely illiterate, and though he left Oxford with a great reputation, he never took his degree. Mr. Swinburne lives near London, but he is rarely seen in society. One of the most pleasing traits in his character is his devotion to children. However absorbed he may be, he always remembers to bring some sweets out of his pocket for any little ragged urchins who come across his path. He is said to be one of the very few versifiers of the present day who make an income out of their work, and a great many people were astonished that he did not become Poet Laureate.

Fort Ancient.

Fort Ancient, which is picturesquely situated on the high bluffs overlooking the valley of the Little Miami River, near Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, is believed to be the largest, best preserved and most interesting work of the Mound Builders. It has been visited and studied by leading archeologists of Europe and America, and models of it are now on exhibition in the museums of London, Paris and Berlin.

Never Touched Them.

Jay Ceede—How was it th' frost didn't hurt your garden stuff? Reuben Oats—My wife planted it, an' th' rows wuz so kot' durned crooked th' frost couldn't hit em!—Up to Date. "When the little girl is naughty," says Miss Jessie M. Fowler, giving a mother directions for curing her small daughter's bad temper, "put on her best gown, and you will see that she cannot withstand its influence."

SOME MEXICAN WAYS.

They Would Seem Hardly the Proper Thing in a Yankee Housewife.

An American woman would grow very-headed in a month if she attempted to keep house in Mexico on the same plan pursued by the native housewives. There are no water mills in the average town, and water for domestic purposes is drawn from the public fountains and sold from door to door by leather-aproned vendors, who carry it in picturesque vessels of hide or pottery. Pulque and milk are brought to market in skins of sheep, pigs, and goats, which are stripped off the carcass by cutting only the neck and legs and turned inside out, all the openings but one being tied up securely. The natives do not object to the flavor of goat hide and swine skin in the milk, but visitors do.

The washerwomen have no faith in modern methods. They get 25 cents a day and are satisfied. The washerwomen all do their work by hand in a stream of water in a trench of stone or wood, a piece of hotte made soap and their strong hands. No hot water is used. The average Mexican cook is as primitive as the wash woman. No matter how many times the use of a modern cook stove were explained to her, it is probable that she would build the fire in the oven and put the bread to bake in the fire box. What she would use is called the brasero. Among the poor this is an urn-shaped affair of pottery with a hollow base, where a tiny charcoal fire may be kept alive by constant fanning, the whole being not much larger than a common flower pot. In the homes of the upper class the brasero is built in brick, masonry, and piles its surface as high as an American cook stove, with a hole a foot square, under each of which a charcoal fire is kept burning. Some of these stoves have twenty-five or thirty openings and the operation of cooking is so laborious that the cook has a relay of assistants to prepare the vegetables, wash the dishes and attend the fires. Chicago Journal.

FRATERNAL ORDER 500 YEARS OLD.

King Humbert a Member Formed from All Classes of Society.

It is more than five hundred years since the fraternal society known as the Florentine Brothers of Mercy was organized in the beautiful Italian city of Florence. The chief object of this strange body of men is to relieve the sick and injured of their native place. These benevolent workers are called collectively La Misericordia. They are not priests, as has frequently been erroneously said and written. The society is formed of men from all classes—aristocrats and common folk. They give their services gratuitously. Any Florentine who is an honorable man may belong to the brotherhood. King Humbert of Italy is an honorary member. La Misericordia does not believe that the left hand should know the good deeds of the right. Only in one way can a Florentine know anything of the identity or social standing of one of these brothers, and that is by his hat. Often in long processions the heavy hoods of the workmen are seen beneath his side next to the polished ones of a gentleman. They are heavily cowled, doaked and masked, and their presence suggests death. Their headquarters are in the Church of the Misericordia. When an accident occurs in Florence or a man or woman falls ill upon the streets the bell in the steeple of this church tolls twice. Three strokes of the bell means the accident was fatal. This masked fraternal order was founded early in the fifteenth century. It has always been a mysterious body and one of the best conducted societies in all Italy. —New York World.

A PERILOUS REMEDY FOR PEARLS.

A Necklace of the Jewels Immersed in the Sea to Restore Their Color.

As a rule crowned heads do not voluntarily cast their court jewels into the sea. Yet this is exactly what the Empress of Germany has recently done.

Among her jewels was a very fine necklace of large pearls, exceptional in size and remarkably pure in color. For some time it had not been called into use, but had lain in its dark case shut away from the light and air. One day, however, the empress had occasion to call for the gems. To her surprise and horror, she found that the color of the pearls had faded away, all their life and beauty departed. The court jeweler, when consulted, gave it as his opinion that nothing would restore the pristine purity of the stones save a very long immersion in the sea. Accordingly, a glass case was made, with holes to admit the water, the necklace was placed therein, and the treasure sunk "full fathom five" in the waters of the North Sea. The spot is near the shore, and is watched night and day by sentries. In the meanwhile the empress is obliged to "possess her soul in patience."

Practically Intact.

The populist orator dragged himself out of the railway wreck and took account of damages. One foot was twisted out of shape, something was the matter with his right hip, his left elbow refused to work, one of his shoulder blades appeared to have slipped over the other, his left knee was bruised and swollen and part of his scalp was gone. He emitted a loud groan. Then his face brightened. "Thank heaven!" he exclaimed. "My voice isn't injured! I'm all right!"—Chicago Tribune. Groover—"Was it Joggins's ability that got him that five thousand dollar position?" Hoover—"Yes; his ability to get it."

The Exposition of Jewelry

Made here proves this stock to be peerless. More exclusive designs are shown, more elegance is displayed—a greater variety to choose from. In short, the stock is matchless. And every help to your comfortable choosing has been provided.

- DIAMONDS, BROOCHES, PENDANTS, LINK BUTTONS, RINGS, WATCHES, CHAINS, CHARMS, LOCKETS, FOBS, EAR DROPS, EAR SCREWS, NECKLACES, SCARF PINS, STUFS.

If you care for the felicity of a pleasant surprise you will find it in the temptingly little prices.

WEAK EYES You cannot afford to experiment with your eyes. "Cheap" work and "cheap" glasses retard recovery of sight and often prevent relief. Our charges are neither too high nor too low. They are just and fair to you and to us. Our eye specialist, L. B. Hilborn (R. O.) is skilled and experienced. More than a thousand satisfied persons during the past twelve months attest this fact.

Selecting holiday gifts now will avoid the excitement and disappointment of later day choosing. And we lay aside until wanted if a small deposit is paid. J. WISS & SONS, Gold & Silversmiths, Cutlery and Cut Glass, 755 BROAD STREET, NEWARK.

G. 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. Norwich Union Fire Society.

Houses Rented, Building Lots Sold, Exchanged FURNISHED HOUSES To Let in season. 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, N. J.

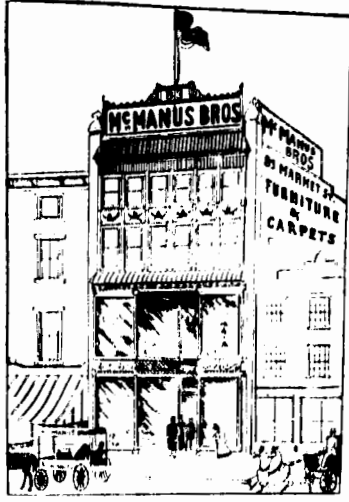
JUST A WORD TO THOSE DESIRING STEAM OR HOT WATER HEATING. Try no experiment, when you can get what you know are good OUR SYSTEMS are to be found in hundreds of the most satisfactorily heated homes in New Jersey.

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We have nothing to advertise, MOUNT ARARAT CREAMERY. IS AT YOUR SERVICE. Thanks.

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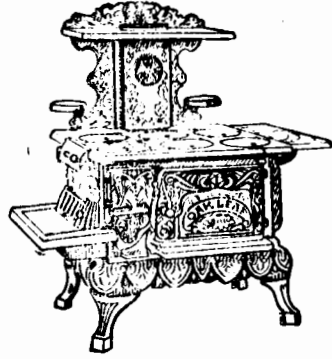
The most complete Furniture and Carpet House in Newark. We sell everything in House-furnishings.



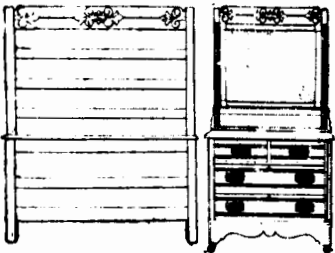
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COMPLETE DINING SET, 17.50

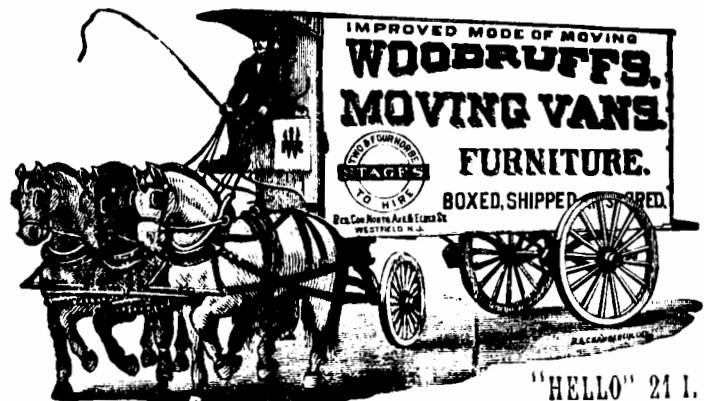


RANGE WITH SHELF, 10.00



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

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.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER ALL DRUGGISTS ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative. They never grip or cramp, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STURDIS REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York, N.Y.

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

DESPERADO CLARK.

ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE CRIMINALS OF HIS TIME.

A Daring and Coolness That Have Seldom Been Equaled—Hanged at Last For Murder: The Refined and Pious Woman Who Mourned Him.

There lived in this city until a few years ago, and may be living here still, a frail, careworn little woman whose life had been linked with one of the most unhappy and yet most interesting romances in the annals of this century's crime. She was the wife of John Clark, one of the most remarkable criminals of his time. Although a thoroughly respectable, well educated and high minded woman and a devout member of the church, she lived with him for years, tried her best to reform him, sought to protect him from the officers who were ever on his trail and was faithful to him to the end.

Clark was the son of a prosperous business man in Rochester. When he was a boy, he figured in all sorts of wild escapades, was arrested several times for small offenses and had developed into a professional crook before he was 20 years old. One of his most notable traits was his love of display. He was small and slender, with clean cut features and black, curling hair. He always wore a silk hat, a low cut vest, white kid gloves and small, pointed shoes that pinched his tiny feet. He also wore several large diamonds on his fingers and shirt front. When he was still very young, but long after his reputation had made him a terror to the town, he eloped with his cousin, a beautiful young girl, carefully reared. It was a short honeymoon. The authorities were too hot on his trail to allow him to prolong his stay with his wife, so, leaving her with friends, he set out again on his travels. From that time until his death his visits to his wife were far apart and uncertain. He was too busy carrying out his bold plans for robbery to stay long in the town.

Jailer John Costello of Rochester, who knew Clark well and was present when he was hanged in that town, in conversation recalled the desperado.

"Clark was the nervous man I ever knew," said the old jailer. "When he was on one of his visits in Rochester, he was walking one day through the arcade, right in the center of the town. It was crowded with people and they all knew who he was. With his gay clothes and handsome face he was very conspicuous. He was walking with a girl—he was a great man for the girls—and he was twirling a cigarette in his mouth. A big, strapping man passed them, looked back into the girl's face and smiled. That angered Clark. Without a moment's hesitation he drew a revolver from his pocket and fired. The bullet knocked off two of the man's fingers. Clark wiped the revolver with his handkerchief, put it back in his pocket, and, telling the girl to wait a moment, stopped to relight his cigarette. He was as cool as if nothing had happened, and you can bet there was no one around who dared touch him. They knew he was John Clark and that he wouldn't hesitate to fire again on the slightest provocation.

"Clark made a great deal of money from his robberies. He took something like \$30,000 out of Mexico, most of it from a bank. He was arrested in one of the southern states and lodged in jail, but he escaped before he had been there a day. Later he was caught in this city and locked up in the Tombs. How he got out no one knows to this day. There were charges enough against him at the time to send him to prison for the rest of his life. There are those who know Clark well who say he made at least \$100,000 by robbing houses and banks. He was, in my opinion, the most skillful burglar of his time. I will remember one night when a business man of Rochester was robbed by him. The man's house was on East avenue, the best street of the town. Clark discovered that he kept a good sized roll of bank notes in his clothes all the time. The man was in the habit of sitting up far into the night, and when Clark appeared on the scene to enter the house he discovered the owner in a dressing gown, with his back to the window, reading. This discovery, however, did not discourage Clark. He went away and came back with a long stick, to which were fastened a string and a hook. Suddenly the man inside looked up to see his trousers, with his roll of bills in them, going swiftly through the air and out of the window. He must have thought they were bewitched, for he could not see for the moment the string and the stick. As soon as he had recovered his self possession he ran out to look for the thief, but it was no use. Clark was far away by that time.

"Clark was cornered in Rochester at last. He had just returned from one of his long tours of burglary through the country. He was seen coming out of the house where his wife lived, and two or three policemen went in pursuit of him. When they cornered him in an alley, he turned and shot one of them dead.

"All the time he was in jail awaiting the execution of his sentence to be hanged his wife was a daily visitor. She is still a handsome woman, with an air of refinement and good breeding about her. He was the coolest man I ever saw on the scaffold. He walked up the steps smoking a cigarette and smiling as if he enjoyed himself. 'Just wait till I finish this smoke and I'm ready,' he remarked. They let him finish it.

"His death broke his poor wife's heart. I saw her two or three years afterward, and she was wrinkled and old, and the gray was beginning to come into her hair. She drifted to this city, and perhaps she is here yet."—New York Sun.

In the Belgium parliament when a member is making a long speech he may be supplied with brandy and water at government expense.

SAMPLE CORPSE.

Scheme of an Ohio Undertaker For Advertising Embalming.

An Ohio undertaker named Pearce doesn't allow sentiment to interfere with business. He can't see why the shoemaker adjoining his establishment should advertise his skill by displaying his samples, or the tailor across the street hang his latest sartorial confection in his front window, while the embalmer's good work has to find a lodgment beneath six feet of earth almost as soon as it has been accomplished.

Mark Twain, when he was shown the mummy of a Pharaoh who lived in the time of Moses, shrugged his shoulders with contemptuous indifference and remarked to the curator of the museum: "Haven't you got a corpse that is a little fresher?"

All Mark has to do is to visit the funeral home of the undertaker, Mr. Pearce, at Ashmun. There he will probably find something more to his fastidious fancy in the shape of a sample of embalming, kept on view by Mr. Pearce for inspection by his customers. The "subject" has now done service for a period of three years, and the proprietor confidently expects that it will last as long as he remains in business.

The body in question has been in the very warmest workshop of his establishment all this while, and the leather like flesh of the corpse is totally free from odor or putrefaction. Some say the hair on a body will grow after death. This probably originated in the mind of a dramatist or novelist, who wanted to sensationalize his readers to sell his books, for there lies Mr. Pearce's dead man, with his very last hair cut the same as it was two or three years ago. Then some say that the hair will fall out, but you couldn't pull the hair out of that body with tweezers. Each hair seems to be particularly riveted into the hardening leather and bone. Even the fuzzy, lighter hairs of all other parts of the body remain the same as they were at death.

Formaldehyde, a product of wood alcohol, and a comparatively recent product, is the fluid with which the body was embalmed, and Mr. Pearce says that there is now a fluid, with other elements added, that is far better than the 100 ounces, or a little over an gallon—\$4 worth—of the formaldehyde used for the desiccation of the body in question.—New York Herald.

A New Use For Organ Grinders.

A well dressed woman lately entered a Paris jeweler's shop and asked to see some valuable gold pins. While she was examining them a man began playing a barrel organ before the door. The music seemed to annoy the lady, and stepping to the door, she threw a piece of money to the man and told him to go away, which he did at once.

On returning to the counter she said that none of the pins suited her, but that as some compensation for the trouble she had given her she would buy a brooch. She accordingly chose one, paid 10 francs for it and was leaving the shop when the jeweler missed a diamond pin of great value from among those she had been examining. He accordingly stopped his customer, who seemed highly indignant and insisted on the proprietor's wife searching her, which was done, but no pin was found.

The jeweler then set his sister to watch the woman, who was seen to enter another jeweler's shop, and was pretending to make a purchase when the organ grinder made his appearance. As soon as he began playing she again threw some money and ordered him to move on, but the person who was watching her perceived that with the money she had given the man a piece of jewelry. This was at once made known to the police, who arrested both, and on searching the man they found several articles of stolen property.—Paris Letter.

What Squirrels Eat.

Squirrels do not entirely subsist on nuts, as most people suppose. They are largely fruit eaters, and occasionally work big havoc in the orchards at the fall of the year. They are not above stealing partridge eggs, and on this account are not beloved by the sportsman. Even poultry, when they stray, as they often will, and lay eggs beyond the confines of the poultry yard, suffer from attacks of squirrels when the mother bird is away. In pine tree districts these little climbers are fond of splitting the pine cones and eating the seeds thereof.

But above all things squirrels are fond of fungus. They will not have anything to say to the common or garden mushroom, but confidently devour the most yellow and poisonous looking of toadstools that grow in damp woods and fields. They never store these, for they know well that fungi will not keep. They devour them greedily as they come to light and revisit the spot as soon as fresh spawn renews the fungus. There are, however, many kinds of toadstools that squirrels know to be poisonous, and these they will not touch.—Detroit Free Press.

Interesting Information.

"The reason they make so much fuss over my birthday," explained Kitty to the young man in the parlor who was waiting for somebody else, "is that I've only had six. Sister had 32, and she's so used to 'em she don't even mention 'em. How many birthdays have you had, Mr. Spoonmore?"—Chicago Tribune.

The Canadian department of agriculture estimates the population of the Dominion to be 5,125,138, a gain of rather less than 300,000 since the census of 1891. In 1890 there were two states of the Union that exceeded Canada in population—New York, with 5,991,853 inhabitants, and Pennsylvania, with 5,258,014.

Frogs and toads have remarkably acute hearing. The slightest noise in the vicinity of a pond will at once attract the attention of the frogs and put them on their guard.

TO NARROW EDUCATION.

Professor Norton Illustrates With a Story on Biology.

Charles Eliot Norton, professor of arts at Harvard university, whom Matthew Arnold described as the "only gentleman in America," objects most heartily to undergraduate specialization. He believes in the English university training, which gives a man a broad education and a liberal equipment for citizenship which makes of him a cultivated gentleman. In one of his lecture courses Professor Norton told of a student with whom he had talked. The young man was a sophomore; his specialty, biology. He described with great enthusiasm the character of his work and lamented the fact that he had been unable, through the regulations of the faculty, to take more biology in his freshman year. As a junior and a senior he intended to elect it exclusively, he said.

The young man's enthusiasm was rather more sabbending than inspiring to the professor. Four years' devotion to a single subject was crushing to his ideals of education. So he asked: "Don't you think that your career in college would eventually be more satisfactory to yourself and of more profit to others if you were to take less of biology and acquaint yourself a little with literature and history and the arts?"

The sophomore thought he was predestined for biology.

For some time Professor Norton was silent. Then he said rather abruptly: "Do you confine yourself to any particular branch of biology?"

The face of the student brightened. It was evident that he did. To the professor there was something pathetic as well as humorous in the reply that came quickly:

"Oh, yes. My work is entirely devoted to a study of the white ant's intestines."—Exchange.

HAD NO "SCOLDING LOCKS."

Tried to Oblige a Friend, but She Got Angry About It.

Some people are absolutely devoid of tact. One of these is a youthful matron who, wishing to make her very dearest friend—another young matron—a birthday present, decided on the purchase of a handsome pair of shell side combs.

"Nothing could have been more appropriate for the blond tresses of her friend, and the giver felt much pleased with her selection when she went to call on her and give her the pretty ornaments.

"I thought you would like them," she said when her friend had admired them and thanked her rapturously, "you will find them so handy to fasten up your scolding locks."

"What do you mean?" asked her friend in a surprised tone.

"Did you never hear of scolding locks? They are the short ends of your hair that are always flying loose. They bother one so much, but side combs keep them in order, besides being very becoming ornaments."

"So you think I have scolding locks—then I must be a scold. Thanks awfully, dear, but I don't believe I need any combs. Keep them for your own scolding outfit." And the face of the "dearest friend" clouded with anger.

"Very well, just as you like. Goodbye, dear." And the donor of the combs snatched them up and carried them home, where she had a fit of hysterics, and all because she needed a little tact.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Child of Mr. Rockefeller.

A newly engaged clerk in the employ of the Standard Oil company was sent to work in a room that contained a health lift. Every morning at about 10 o'clock, when this clerk was particularly busy with figures, a small, black mustached man, quiet and dithout in manner, entered, said "Good morning," walked on tiptoe to the corner and exhaled for a quarter of an hour. It became a bore to the clerk, who at last one day remarked with considerable heat to the stranger:

"How do you expect me to do my work properly while you are fooling with that blasted machine? I'm getting tired of it. Why don't you put it where it won't worry a person to death?"

"I am very sorry it annoys you," said the stranger, frowning. "I will have it removed at once."

A porter took it away within an hour. A few days later the clerk was sent for by Mr. Flagler, whom he found in earnest conversation with the small, black mustached man. The latter smiled at seeing him, gave Flagler some instructions and left the room.

"Will you tell me who that gentleman is?" the young man asked, a light beginning to break upon him.

"That was Mr. Rockefeller," was the reply.

Eating in Mexico.

Mexico is a land where people like to eat and eat a good deal. The dinner table is well spread, and there is an abundance. Food is served in courses and often many of them. A common bill of fare in thousands of houses at noon will be: Soup, called caldo, or broth; rice, or macaroni, known as sopa; baked and stuffed tomatoes and artichokes, a most delicious vegetable; two kinds of meat, often chicken and a roast, or chops and steaks; fried potatoes, salad, beans, which always appear; fruit and several kinds of sweets and then coffee. Everything comes on separately, served by a boy or maid. This is a very usual repast and is frequently varied with fish from Vera Cruz or the fresh water lakes. Red wine and pulque are usual table drinks.—Cor. Boston Herald.

Illiterate Turkish Women.

Out of the large number of women in Constantinople—the population is nearly 1,000,000—not more than 5,000 can read or write.

it's neglect of throat and bronchial troubles that leads to death-dealing disease.

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