

THE UNION COUNTY STANDARD

Has the largest circulation of any Weekly Newspaper Published in Union County.

VOL. XXIII. NO. 5

WESTFIELD, UNION COUNTY, N. J., FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1906.

\$1.50 Per Year. Single Copy 3c

Store Closes at 12 Noon Saturdays During August
Open Friday Evenings.

L. S. Plans & Co.

"BEE HIVE," New Jersey's Shopping Centre. NEWARK.

"Order by Mail."

You will be delighted with results--not only prompt, expert service and the assurance of reliable goods, but also every advantage of special price. Our competent shoppers, buy for you as they would for the miselves--seek out every way by which economy may be practiced--they have the advantage of a thorough knowledge of the business.

Our great stocks are always changing and mail order patrons may be assured of every benefit of fresh, new stylish merchandise.

Our advertisements in the STANDARD will contain store news of the greatest importance. Keep your eye on these columns and do not hesitate to order.

No Branch Stores	707 to 721 Broad St., Newark Daily Wagon Deliveries in Westfield and Vicinity. NEWARK-WESTFIELD CARS PASS OUR GOODS	Mail Orders Filled
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THE PLAINFIELD TRUST COMPANY.

Deposits \$2,000,000.00.

Pays 3 per cent. interest on deposits subject to check.
Pays 3 1/2 per cent. interest on Special Department Accounts.

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Do your banking by mail; write for booklet telling how.

Established 1860. Tel. 59.

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Free Public Library Hours.

The Library is open at the following times:

Monday evening	from 7 to 9 o'clock
Tuesday afternoon	" " "
Wednesday evening	" " "
Thursday afternoon	" " "
Friday evening	" " "
Saturday morning	" " "
Saturday afternoon	" " "
Saturday evening	" " "

Cincinnati in Early Days.
Cincinnati was long conspicuous for pork packing and its trade in hog products before the industry moved farther west and found its center in Chicago. There was a time when Cincinnati might also have been called Porkopolis because of the number of swine in its streets and their exceedingly confidence in their right to the sidewalks.

WESTFIELD CHURCH NEWS.

NOTES ABOUT THE SEVERAL DENOMINATIONS.

The Pulpit Supplies Next Sunday--Who Will Preach--Special Services--Sunday School and Prayer Meeting Topics.

Note--The usual hours of service for the several churches will be found in the Church Directory on page two.

Congregational Church.
Closed until September 9th, which will be communion Sunday.

Baptist Church.
The Rev. Joseph Grange will preach at the Baptist church and conduct the communion service.

Holy Trinity Church.
Every Sunday masses at 8:30 and 10:15 a. m.

New York Avenue Baptist Church.
Services on Sunday at the New York Avenue Baptist Church will be as usual. In charge of the pastor, Rev. P. W. Ross, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 8:30 a. m.

Methodist Church.
Dr. Wright will preach in the morning and at the vesper service at 7:30, when there will be special music. Communion service in the morning.

Presbyterian Church.
The Rev. George L. Richmond, of Boonton, will preach morning and evening. The supplies during Dr. Stann's absence will be:
August 12--Rev. George V. Richmond.
19--Rev. Dr. Phoebe of Lafayette, Pa.
20--Rev. Henry Ketchum.

St. Paul's Church.
The services will be as usual, Rev. W. O. Jarvis officiating.

Permitting Questions.
To check the political ambitions of the Labor Union leaders, the National Citizens Industrial Association is submitting to political candidates throughout the country two questions:

"Have you pledged your support to the Labor trust or to any other trust, organization, or corporation seeking special legislation?"

"Will you or will you not represent the citizens as a whole and seek to protect them from class legislation, whether by organized capital or organized labor when such legislation is in the interests of the few to give power over the many."

The plan provides that the names of candidates who stand for labor or capital trusts should be supplied to the different citizens associations now organized in over 500 towns and cities in order that citizens of all parties, who are opposed to class legislation and organized trust methods of seeking to control legislation can vote for anti-trust candidates at the coming elections.

The Citizens propose to support public men of either party who stand free from pledge to any organization. They refer to the effort of the labor leaders to secure the passage of an anti-injunction bill, as a direct step towards anarchy and an effort to take away the power of the courts and transfer it to the labor trust or a capital trust, whichever might choose to revenge itself on workingmen. To strip the courts of power to restrain organizations from attacking men or property, would place citizens and communities in jeopardy, from any organization either of labor or capital which might choose to use violence. Labor in its proposed attacks upon other workmen and property; Capital if it should see fit to hire men to attack union workmen.

This movement of citizens is based upon the theory of government, that the community must protect its members from control of the people by any organization, class or trust.

Tale of a Dog.
Mr. Sumpster--Ah! Good evening, Dick. Is your sister in?
Little Dick--Guesse.
"I say, Dick, here's a nickel to get some candy. I notice that big dog of your father's is mated. He's pretty cross, isn't he?"
"Awful. Pa always ties him up when Mr. Patpurse is in town; but Mr. Patpurse is away now, and the dog is loose for exercise."--N. Y. Weekly.

The Silent Message.
"What kind of a time is Jack having on his trip across the Atlantic?"
"Awful."
"How do you know?"
"He promised to send me a wireless every six hours unless he was too sick to hold his head in, and I haven't heard from him since he left New York harbor."--Detroit Free Press.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.
Itching, Blinding, Bleeding, Protruding Piles: Druggists are authorized to refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

PERKINS HITS RECORD.

EXPLAINS EQUAL TAX BILL AND OPENLY ATTACKS SINCERITY OF COLBY LEADER.

Record Replies in Attack.

Randolph Perkins, the leader of the last House of Assembly, has recently replied to attacks upon the Equal Taxation measure which bears his name. The Colby-Record view of the subject is that the "main stem" of railroads should be taxed in each municipality by the local assessors and not as one entity, as it is now taxed. Mr. Perkins claims the present system is logical and the most beneficial scheme devised. He is reported to have made the following statement to a reporter of the Jersey City Journal:

"The local Assessor," said Assemblyman Perkins, "now assesses the passenger depots, freight stations, sidings and all other railroad property, except the bare main stem, which extends from terminal to terminal, and in many cases runs across the State. In other words, all railroad property, except the main stem, is assessed and taxed locally for local benefit. The main stem is valued as a whole and is taxed by the State for State expenses. Last year the State paid one million dollars derived from railroad taxation to the various counties for school purposes."

"This year the amount will be increased to probably three millions."

THE RECORD-COLBY PLATFORM.

"The Record-Colby platform proposes to repeal the laws by which this revenue is raised, and, if carried out, will take this money from the public schools. Their plan involves the cutting up of the main stem into sections according to the amount that lies in each taxing district, and valuing each section accordingly. If a railroad runs along the dividing line between two taxing districts, according to their scheme, one rail would be assessed and taxed in one district, and the other rail in the other district. The bridges across the Passaic River could not be assessed as bridges. Newark assessors would have to assess half a bridge and the Harrison assessors would have to determine the value of and assess half a bridge."

"This method is not only illogical, but it destroys the continuity value of the property."

RECORD SEEKS RAILROAD DAID.

"This is precisely the proposition the railroads fought for in the last session of the Legislature. The railroad attorneys appeared before the Judiciary Committee in public hearings and advocated the very thing that the Record-Colby platform declares for. Their platform is distinctly a railroad platform, and Mr. Record himself has pointed out the fact in private conversation with the railroad representatives in the endeavor to enlist their support. Mr. Record is making a campaign ostensibly against the railroads, but is advocating a platform in their interest."

"At the last session of the Legislature numerous petitions were received from citizens from all over the State advocating the present method of taxing the main stem of the railroads for the benefit of the public schools. No petitions were received against it. In deference to almost the unanimous demand of the people, I introduced and secured the passage of an act providing that the entire amount of tax collected by the State from the railroads--excepting one-half of one per cent. on the valuation, which latter sum is turned into the State for State purposes--be distributed to the various counties for public school purposes."

"The Record-Colby platform, if successful, will take away this entire revenue from the schools and will require a large part, if not all of the moneys thus distributed by the State to be raised by local taxation, at the expense of the local taxpayers and would increase their taxes accordingly."

"For illustration, the legal State tax at the present time is 2 1/2 cents on one hundred dollars. Thirty-five per cent. of this tax, amounting to one million dollars, is now paid over by the State to the several counties from taxes received from the main stem. Under the bill which I introduced and had passed at the last session of the Legislature, the entire State school tax ought to be borne and paid by the revenue derived from taxation on the main stem as a whole by the State, thus reducing the local taxes to that extent, and thus benefiting the local taxpayers."

RECORD-COLBY PLATFORM WOULD INCREASE TAXES.

"It is plain to be seen that a repeal of the equal taxation laws of last Winter, as proposed by the Record-Colby platform, would add increased burden to the taxpayer in every part of the State, with the possible exception of Hudson County. This Record-Colby proposition is not a new one. It was an issue in the campaign of 1904 and advocated by the Democrats in their platform. After a thorough discussion by the people, it was beaten by over fifty thousand majority of the voters of this State. The people declared that they did not want their school revenue reduced. Since that time the Republican party has increased their revenues by several million dollars. Now the Record-Colby party proposes to repeal the act which raises the revenue and devotes it to school purposes and inaugurate a system which the railroads wanted adopted at the last session."

"For my part, I believe the Legislature has carried out to the fullest extent all the pledges of the Republican party platform, and that we have devised and enacted into law the wisest scheme of railroad taxation yet suggested. I believe that the equal tax laws put on the statute books last Winter will re-

Continued on page 8.

COLBYITES IN SOMERSET.

COLBY, FAGAN AND RECORD OPEN THE CAMPAIGN.

Leaders of the Reform Movement Address a Large Meeting in Somerville and Form Permanent Organization.

The "new idea" was shot off in Germantown Hall, Somerville, last Monday night to about 300 persons.

W. W. Howard was chairman of the meeting and in a short address made the remark, "God knows clean politics are needed nowhere so badly as in New Jersey."

The chairman then introduced Senator Everett Colby, who resolved a hearty ovation. Mr. Colby said he came to Somerset county on very serious business. The fight in which he was to ask the men of Somerset to join was commenced five years ago by Mark Fagan and George L. Record against the Republican machine of New Jersey. It had been taken up in Essex and finally developed into what was known as the "new idea" in politics.

It differed from the ordinary reform movement, so called, in that it had a fundamental and basic principle. It did not attack individuals, but rather sought to inject into the political situation new, vital and sound ideals.

Mr. Colby set forth the radical defects in the system whereby a voter goes to the polls and votes for a man of whom and of whose views he knows absolutely nothing, and whom he had no hand in selecting for office. Governors and United States senators were named at dinner parties, minor officers were chosen in the private offices of the local boss.

How Thomas McCarter, of the Public Service Corporation, had threatened him with the loss of every friend he had in Essex county if he persisted in pushing his limited franchise bill, was next told by Senator Colby. Finally, his measure had been amended by the corporation's legislative servants so that it was absolutely worthless, and passed over Colby's protest.

Mayor Mark M. Fagan was the next speaker. He is blunt, plain and tremendously earnest. He said:

"I had not been mayor of Jersey City six months before my eyes were opened and I learned how things stood in Hudson county. I saw that the people were being betrayed first by one party, then by the other."

"Our city was in dire need of all those improvements which a prosperous community requires. I investigated. I found that the great corporations were not paying their taxes, instead they were contributing to both the Republican and the Democratic campaign fund, and cheating the city annually out of several hundreds of thousands of dollars taxes. We placed those assessments where they belonged (applause.) The Republican boss came to me and asked me if I was crazy; asked me where I expected to receive the sinews of war from for my re-election. I answered him that I trusted the people of my city, and I believed they trusted me (applause.)"

"The issue of railroad taxation took me to Trenton. I found that I might as well go to the Pennsylvania Railroad offices themselves for relief as to go to the Republican legislature at Trenton. I found our party absolutely under the control of the great corporations. As a Republican mayor of a city of 230,000 people, I asked for measures of relief which my city needed, and no help was given. Then I wrote my open letter to the Governor."

"I am devoting the best years of my life to this cause. I'd sooner be out of politics than in, but I don't propose to let any one drive me out of politics (applause.) And, citizens of Somerset, don't let your local ring of your corrupt and subsidized local press drive decency out of politics here. Change a dishonest and an indecent condition of things to a pure and wholesome condition. Do it at the primaries. If you don't, it matters not how you vote at the polls. Democratic or Republican, the corporations win both ways. Next year, I hope my strength will be spared me so that I may go abroad in the state and advocate our principles and the election of Everett Colby as governor, as this year I am working for my friend and adviser, George L. Record for United States senator." (great applause.)

George L. Record was the last speaker. He dwelt upon the evils in the manner of his speech here, and said in conclusion:

"Some one must fight, some one must combat this iniquity, or civilization will cease. We must go forward or sink backward. There is no standing still. The warfare between the common people and special privilege will outlast your time and mine, I fear, but it must go on unceasingly night and day, and the time will come when the victory will be won."

"We're charged with being office-

seekers," concluded Mr. Record, "of course we're office-seekers. How else, if not in office, can we accomplish the reforms on which we are bent? Lincoln sought the office of United States Senator, stamped the State of Illinois a renegade candidate. The 'new idea' is willing to accept his precedent."

ELECTRICIAN INJURED.

John Tobin Escapes Death--Receives Serious Shock and Burns.

John Tobin, an electrician employed by George W. Peck, Jr., of North Avenue, had his thumb burned to the bone, as a result of contact with a live wire Monday morning, and narrowly escaped death. Peck has charge of the electric lighting system of many towns about here, and it was while working on a pole at the corner of Central and Myrtle avenues that Tobin was injured, and it is a wonder he escaped with his life. Although he had his rubber gloves upon his hand a live wire cut through his thumb, burning to the bone. A part of the terrible 2,200 voltage escaped into the ground, the wire lying on the wet earth.

When Tobin fell he called to young Grover Traynor to come and help him. Traynor did not seem to understand and Tobin cried "If you can't help me, good bye then," and fainted. Traynor jumped in the wagon and started for town, thinking Tobin dead. Fortunately a trolley motorman saw Tobin's plight as the car passed and, with the aid of his rubber blanket, picked Tobin from among the wires.

Henry B. Miller, Dr. Sinclair and Chief O'Neill went to the scene of the accident, and found the motorman working over Tobin. To this man, Tobin undoubtedly owes his life. Dr. Sinclair put Tobin in his machine and took him home.

While suffering from the severe pain and the nervous shock, Tobin is rapidly recovering, although it cannot yet be determined whether amputation of the thumb will be necessary.

GLAZEBROOK & CHARLOCK WIN.

Men's Doubles Tournament Concluded on Westfield Club Courts.

Miles S. Charlock and H. McK. Glazebrook, of the Elizabeth Town and Country Club, easily won the Men's Doubles tournament at the Westfield Club Court from Ely and Schroeder last Saturday.

The weather was good for fast tennis, and the sun shone upon a large and interesting gallery. The courts were hard and fast.

The unplayed semi-final between Miller and Berry, of the Hibernian Outing Club of Rahway, and Charlock and Glazebrook, was first played, resulting in an easy victory for the latter by the score, 6-1, 6-4.

The winners then played the finals with W. W. Ely and N. S. Schroeder, of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, who had qualified for the finals on Wednesday. The finals were not marked by fast or interesting play, for Charlock and Glazebrook outclassed their opponents. The score was 6-0, 6-1, 6-1.

The prizes were handsome traveling bags for winners and tennis rackets for the runners-up.

The club will hold a "Round Robin" Single tournament, open only to club members, beginning August 4. Entries will close with Chairman B. O. Moody to-night.

Westfield Horses Win.

At the Plainfield matinee meet last Saturday Westfield horses won 3 of four events. Fred V., owned by J. S. Irving of Westfield secured second in Class A. Florence Downie, owned by J. S. Irving, won Class B. Jessie Dine, owned by Clarence B. Smith, won Class C. The Kid, owned by Harry W. Evans, won Class D.

Professional Directory.

DR. E. T. WHEATON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Arcanum Building, WESTFIELD, N. J.

DR. E. B. STOWE,
CHIROPDIST,
Habeck Building, Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone 357-W.
Office Hours 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.
ALL INSTRUMENTS STERILIZED

Miss Moore's Private School.
Miss Moore announces the re-opening of her Primary School at 191 Clark street. The eleventh year will begin Thursday Sept. 20, 1906.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

THE GREAT 12-ACRE STORE

HAHNE & CO

BROAD NEW 1/2 HALSEY STREETS

Newark's Store Beautiful

SECOND ANNUAL

Photo Prize Contest

For Amateur Photographers.

Six prizes will be awarded by Hahne & Co. in a contest among amateur photographers, which will end August 19th at noon. Any amateur who presents a photograph taken by himself (or herself) with a sales-check from our Photo Supply Department will receive a card containing the registered number of the exhibit.

Subjects may be figures, landscapes or genre studies, not larger than 5x7 inches; all prints must be mounted. The work will be received and placed on exhibition in our Photography Department (Second Floor). Decision will be rendered by committee consisting of three well-known competent Newark photographers, on Saturday, September 2, 1906.

THE PRIZES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

- \$15 for best picture. \$2 for first honorable mention.**
\$10 for second best. \$2 for second honorable mention.
\$5 for third best. \$2 for third honorable mention.
\$5 for most artistic picture of Branch Brook Park, Newark, N. J.

Cures Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Torpid Liver and Chronic Constipation. Pleasant to take

ORINO
Laxative Fruit Syrup

For Sale by FRUTCHEY & HATHAWAY.

Cleanses the system thoroughly and clears sallow complexions of pimples and blotches. It is guaranteed

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. *E. M. Brown* on every box. 25c.

ARRANGING CUT FLOWERS.

Cut Stems a Little Every Day, Put in Fresh Water—Should Look as If Growing.

First of all, a little salt put in the water in which cut flowers are kept will lengthen the lives of the flowers. The water should be changed each day, and the stems cut a trifle, and washed by being held under the faucet.

Remember, when arranging bunches of flowers that the most effective bouquets are those made to look as nearly as possible like the growing plant. Use plenty of green foliage and put the flowers in loosely, never in a tight, set bunch. The best way to arrange them is to put the green in first and then fill in the blossoms. Sometimes two or three long-stemmed flowers, or even a single flower, in a long, slender vase is more effective than a large bunch of the same flowers.

Little wire screens for holding the flowers are fitted over the top of bowls and baskets, and make the arranging of the flowers a very easy matter. This is especially necessary if the bowl is a shallow one. An ingenious woman, who did not wish to go to the expense of having a silver wire screen made for this purpose, bought a wire screen, such as is commonly used for the sink, and fitted it over a bowl herself. This made an excellent holder and was, of course, much cheaper than the silver one.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Wrong Thing.

At a wedding do not say, "May the best man win."

Has Fewest Doctors.

Russia has the fewest doctors of any civilized country.

New Steamer Line.

The Pacific coast city of Seattle rejoices that it is to have a line of French steamships from that port to Europe, with sailings every two months, by way of the Straits of Magellan and the ports of South America. Seattle already has two steamship lines to Europe. The vessels of the China Mutual line gives a through service to Liverpool, by way of the ports of Asia; and the Cosmos line gives a service to Hamburg, by way of the ports of South America.

Gratitude.

A rare example of discerning gratitude is given by the late Marchioness Isabella Lucia of Pavia who has left a legacy of \$3,000 to a local comic paper to which she had been a lifelong subscriber. Her will also directed that \$300 in addition be spent on a sumptuous banquet to which the staff of the paper should be entertained "in recognition," so the will textually reads, "of the many pleasant hours spent in perusing its humorous columns."

Lovers of Animals.

The royal family of England has always been very keen on animals of every kind, and among its various members it probably owns the finest collection of dogs and cats in England. Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, the elder daughter of Prince Christian, has recently had erected at Cumberland Lodge, her home at Windsor, a beautiful little house for her famous Persian cats.

Eat one of Riso's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal and you will not suffer with indigestion.—Sold at James G. Casey's Drug Store.

SORRY NOW HE DIDN'T POST THE LETTER.

For a week the guilty wretch had possessed his secret in silence, starting at every sound and catching his breath at every shadow. Yet he told himself that he was quite safe, that no one knew of his guilt but himself. They might guess, but they could prove nothing. He would do it again if he had the chance. It was nature's first law to protect oneself. He had thought it all out—how he would act and what he would say. Yet when the first breath of suspicion was directed toward him he started and turned pale, and all the defense which he had so elaborately constructed fell to the ground when his wife turned her questioning eyes upon him and said:

"John, did you post that letter to mother I gave you last week?"

"Yes."

"Are you sure?"

"Yes."

"She never received it."

"Yes—I mean—dash it, I—"

"John, don't swear."

"Yes—er—I mean I won't my dear."

"It is very strange."

"Yes—er—perhaps it was lost in the post."

"Yes; that must be it," mused his wife. "I wrote mother to postpone her visit for a few months, and I have just received a letter saying that we might expect her to-day."

Once alone, the wretched man prayed that a nine-story house might fall upon him and crush him.

Addition and Silence.

"Two pints of milk make one quart," says an exchange. So do one pint of milk and one pint of water.

Proceedings of the Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders.

(OFFICIAL.)

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, N. J., held on Thursday, July 5, 1906, at 2:30 p. m.

Roll call showed all members present, except Freeholder (Trimmer)—1.

The minutes of the previous meeting (hills being omitted) were, on motion, approved and read.

COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

From Lloyd Thompson, Clerk of the Town of Westfield, N. J., as follows: June 13, 1906.

To the Honorable Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union: Gentlemen—I enclose you herewith a certified copy of a resolution of the Council of the Town of Westfield, passed at a meeting held June 13, 1906, appointing Joseph Perry in the place and stead of Mulford M. Seudder, resigned, as a member of the Board of Freeholders of the County of Union.

Yours truly, Lloyd Thompson, Town Clerk.

The resolution referred to was as follows:

"Resolved, That Joseph Perry, of Westfield, Union County, New Jersey, be and he is hereby appointed Freeholder of the County of Union in place and stead of Mulford M. Seudder, resigned."

I, Lloyd Thompson, Clerk of the Town of Westfield, in the County of Union, do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of a resolution passed by the Council of the Town of Westfield, in the County of Union, at a meeting held the 13th day of June, 1906.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Town of Westfield, the 13th day of June, 1906.

(Signed) Lloyd Thompson, Town Clerk.

On motion of Freeholder Krouse, the foregoing communication and resolution were received and placed on file.

The director stated that Mr. Perry had been duly sworn, and that his oath of office had been filed in the county clerk's office as required by law, he would therefore entertain a motion that Mr. Perry be permitted to take his seat as a member of the board.

On Freeholder Woodruff's motion, Mr. Perry thereupon took his seat.

From Lewis Keller calling attention of the board to what he claimed was "the dangerous condition of Morris avenue where the trolley track has been laid through and near Springfield." After being read in full, it was ordered on motion of Freeholder Chandler that it be referred to the County Road Committee.

From County Attorney W. R. Codrington, as follows:

Plainfield, N. J., June 29, 1906.

Board of Chosen Freeholders, of Union County.

Gentlemen—The long pending claim of Charles Simpson against the respective Boards of Chosen Freeholders of Union and Morris counties has been adjusted on the basis of \$100.00, one-half of which is to be paid by each county. I have a release in my possession signed by said Simpson and would recommend that warrant be drawn to Reed & Simon, attorneys for Charles Simpson for \$30.00 in full settlement of said claim.

(Signed) Respectfully yours, W. R. Codrington.

County Attorney Codrington briefly explained that Mr. Simpson had met with an accident on a line bridge near Chatham, N. J., between Morris and Union counties, and the above settlement was recommended to settle his claim for damages.

On motion of Freeholder Woodruff, it was unanimously ordered on roll-call that the matter be referred to the Committee on Legal Questions and the County Attorney with power.

From "Taxpayers' Association" of Garwood Borough, N. J., by F. Sartorius, president, as follows:

Whereas, The wooden bridge crossing the creek on Centre street, in the Borough of Garwood, is in dire need of repair, equal to reconstruction, and in its present condition, weak and a source of danger to all who are obliged to cross it; and

Whereas, The honorable County Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county have jurisdiction over bridges constructed across natural waterways, to which the matter should be referred for prompt and effective action; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Taxpayers' Association, in regular meeting assembled, do hereby request the said Board to replace this old and simple structure by one which will be durable and ornamental. And be it further

Resolved, That we send a copy of this preamble and resolution to the Hon. Emmor K. Adams, member of the board representing the district, praying him to use his good offices to secure the same for our borough.

On motion of Freeholder Chadok, received and placed on file.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

By the Committee on Centre Street Bridge, Garwood, N. J.:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County, N. J.:

Gentlemen—Your Committee, appointed to investigate the advisability of rebuilding the old wooden bridge at Centre Street, Garwood, would respectfully report that they have examined the same, together with Engineer Bauer, and would recommend that a new brick arch and steel beam bridge, with iron railings, be built at a cost not to exceed \$1750. The Public Service Corporation of N. J. to pay their proportion, or about one-fifth of the total cost.

(Signed) E. K. Adams, Elston Darby, George B. Chadok, Committee.

Freeholder Darby moved that the report be received and recommendation adopted, which was so ordered, on roll call, by an unanimous vote.

NEW BUSINESS.

The director announced the appointment of standing committees, as follows:

Collector's Bond—Meisel, Darby, Chadok.

Publications—Robison, Kline, Smith.

Discharge of Prisoners—Wahl, Chandler, Robison.

Settle with Collector—Krouse, Cady, Smith.

Audit Accounts—Cady, Wilbur, Woodruff.

Lunacy—Adams, Meisel, Swain.

Public Grounds and Buildings—Krouse, Cady, Woodruff.

Jail Inspection—Westphal, Wahl, Murphy.

Stationery—Wilbur, Smith, Kline.

Settle with Sheriff—Robison, Perry, Chandler.

Miscellaneous Accounts and Agreements—Dury, Wilbur, Chadok.

Legal Questions—Meisel, Chandler, Perry.

Appointments—Krouse, Westphal, Cady, Kline, Woodruff.

County Bonds—Adams, Krouse, Johnson, Chadok, Swain.

Elizabeth Drenthbridge—Johnson, Westphal, Murphy.

Railway Drenthbridge—Chandler, Chadok, Chadok.

The director also announced that he would assign Freeholder Perry to the place on all special committees heretofore held by former Freeholder Boarder.

By Freeholder Cady:

Resolved, That the director and county collector be authorized to borrow for the use of the county in anticipation of the receipt of taxes, a sum or sums not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, (\$100,000.00).

Freeholder Krouse moved the adoption of the resolution, and on roll-call it was unanimously adopted.

By Freeholder Woodruff:

Resolved, That the payment of justices' and constables' costs in criminal matters hereafter be deferred until the adjournment of the grand jury of the term at which said costs were incurred and until said costs are regularly taxed. And be it further

Resolved, That the clerk of the respective Grand Juries be requested to furnish the clerk of this board a list of all such cases in which no indictment was found by said Grand Jury.

On motion of Freeholder Krouse, the foregoing resolutions were adopted without dissent.

By Freeholder Krouse:

Resolved, That a committee of three (3) be appointed to examine the abutment walls of the bridge over Morris Creek, at Morris Mills, Linden Town ship, the committee to determine the advisability of repairing or rebuilding the same, and to ascertain the probable cost, and to report at the next meeting.

On motion of Freeholder Wahl, the resolution was adopted without dissent.

The director appointed as the said committee, Freeholders Krouse, Kline and Robison.

By Freeholder Smith:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine and report at the next meeting as to the necessity of repair or rebuilding of the bridge on Alston Road, Westfield, and the probable cost of same.

On motion of Freeholder Chandler, the resolution was adopted without dissent.

The Director appointed on the said committee, Freeholders Smith, Meisel and Chandler.

The following bills properly audited and approved were read, and on roll call unanimously ordered paid, viz.:

Salary Account—James W. Fink \$80, S. Rusing Ryno \$100, N. R. Leavitt \$208.33.

Committee Expense Account—W. A. Westphal \$6.15, S. P. T. Wilbur \$3.45, Noah Woodruff \$11.55, John Robison \$7.75, Henry Krouse \$8.60, Benjamin King \$7.12, J. N. Cady \$16.55, P. H. Meisel \$5.45, J. F. Wahl \$37.50, W. K. Schupner \$5, W. H. Swain \$7.30, E. K. Adams \$10.50.

Members Pay Account—Noah Woodruff \$32, S. P. T. Wilbur \$24, Benjamin King \$38, W. A. Westphal \$16, John Robison \$32, Dennis S. Murphy \$38, H. Krouse \$18, J. N. Cady \$20, P. H. Meisel \$30, J. F. Wahl \$26, George H. Kline \$24, Chas. J. Johnson \$12, W. H. Swain \$20, C. S. Chandler \$38, George B. Chadok \$38, E. K. Adams \$11.

Salary of Secretary County Board of Taxation Account—Thomas Hanna \$123.15.

Stationery Account—F. E. Norris & Co. \$17.40, \$37.00, Elliott-Fisher Co. \$15.50, 50, Remington Typewriter Co. \$210, George W. Peck, Jr. \$12, The Tremblay Press \$3.50, Advoanta Print Co. \$25, Chas. G. Binnet & Co. \$12.20, \$15.00, \$39.25, \$5.10, Manhattan Time Recording Co. \$3.37, John C. Rankin Co. \$3, Elizabeth Daily Journal \$16.

County Road Repairs Account—Wm. H. Walden \$3127.47, \$1157.09, \$48.

Lunacy Account—G. P. Hinckman, treas. \$807.11, N. J. State Village for Epileptics \$378.43, W. R. Codrington \$125.06.

Incidental Account—James W. Fink \$12.50, Frank H. Smith \$336.76, A. Lohmiller \$35, F. V. Westcott, M. D. \$36.75, P. L. Graves \$39.50, J. Willard Urmston \$25, W. R. Codrington \$119.50.

Jail account—W. H. Lawrence, sheriff, \$366.05, Henry J. Schmidt \$12.15, Charles W. Dodd \$26.75.

Publication Account—Elizabeth Evening Times \$31.25.

New Court House Account—Jacob Bruckmeyer \$78, John Farrell \$78, W. S. Ackerman \$10.

Public Buildings Account—P. E. Norris & Co. \$35, Manhattan Time Recording Co. \$2.10, The W. T. Kirk Co. \$16, Art Metal Construction Co. \$30, W. H. Hulstamper \$12, \$380.55, Charles W. Dodd \$15.61, Commonwealth Roofing Co. \$44.90, Elizabethtown Gaslight Co. \$100.25, Ramsey Pumps and Machines \$36, Morrey-Lu Roe Co. \$8, \$3, John Carroll \$25.00, The Hillebrandt Co. \$9.25, H. A. Rath & Co. \$35.80, West Disinfecting Co. \$20, Zion & Townley \$157, H. P. Vandever \$26, Kate Runyan \$37, J. J. Cury \$50, United Elec. Co. of N. J. \$90.08, \$17.20, P. W. Bruchmeyer \$53.50, Clark Hardware Co. \$58.27.

Court Account—James J. Cury \$10, Sebastian Peters \$1.42, John A. Gallatin \$30, Herbert B. Baldwin \$20, H. McCandless \$7, R. B. Lawrence \$13.20, Joseph Aaron \$300, Alex. Stambler \$2.50, \$4, Peter V. Weaver \$1.30, \$73.50, D. H. Ramsey \$64, Gustave Deaulno \$70, G. W. Peck, Jr. \$66, Chas. F. W. Eckhardt \$50, M. W. Boyle \$50, Robt. Walpole \$60.50, Fredt Tietje \$50, James Ornn \$70, W. B. Toucy, J. P., \$31.69, Jno. P. Dengler \$2.30, \$33.20, \$125, Henry J. Schoppe \$75, James G. Calvert \$61.30, Jacob Gordon \$150, E. E. Williamson, prolation officer \$150, \$153, J. K. English \$147.46, N. C. J. English \$508.75, Edward S. Atwater \$416.00, William H. Lawrence, sheriff \$109, \$3,687.02.

Bridge Account—The W. T. Kirk Co. \$342.08, James G. Moore \$127, \$65, \$19.75, Robert Rindell, \$37.60, Henry C. Busch \$51.17, Charles Jerome \$192, Dennis Whalen \$1170, Solomon Brown \$25, The W. T. Kirk Co. Wm. \$123.67, Lambartson \$7.25, \$23.25, Hans D. Johnston \$54, John Miller \$3, Clark Hardware Co. \$6.50, The W. T. Kirk Co. \$140.48, J. L. Bauer \$40, Jos. G. Moore \$163, \$22.10, Frank Oechner \$41.05, Boice Ranscy & Co. \$3.25, John Melbourn \$750, Fred Ayers, \$237.32, D. E. Voorhies \$428.01, James Morrison \$5.15, The W. T. Kirk Co. \$32.11, \$105.06, James G. Moore \$74, The W. T. Kirk

Co. \$117.

Freeholder Adams moved to adjourn, which was carried.

The director declared the Board adjourned until Thursday, August 2, 1906, at 2:30 p. m.

B. BUCKLE RYNO, CLERK.

TWO KINDS OF POULTRYMEN

The One Is Careless as to Details While the Other Is Fastidious.

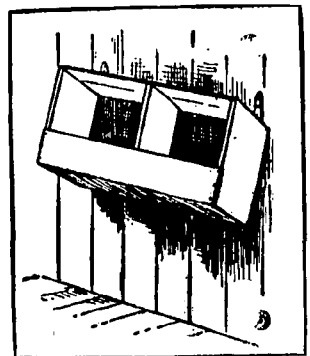
The most important idea to be impressed on those who are interested in making a success of keeping poultry, is thorough attention to small details. If you fail to do the little things you are pretty sure to fail. First, by your flock small or large, let them be thoroughbred, bought either in the form of eggs or fowls, from some one on whom you can depend. This insures you a strong foundation and gives you an attractive flock. Second, plan your houses intelligently and supply the birds at all times with the very best conditions. Here, declares the Ohio Farmer, is where you beat the careless fellow who is all right as long as the sun shines, but on a rainy damp, cold day will come and then it finds his chickens—where? Out in the rain with wet, bedraggled plumage, looking all forlorn, trying to keep warm alongside a wire fence or in some dark, unhealthy corner. Where does it find the careful man's? In the scratch pen, sheltered from wind, rain and dampness, busy all day long hunting for the grain that is thrown in litter. The hens of the careless man want something to help egg production and they go plodding around over muddy ground hunting for it and they find little and must seek some sort of shelter to mope around and do nothing. But the careful man's birds are enjoying inexpensive necessities such as grit, oyster shell, charcoal, etc. Water is cheap and easily supplied, but the careless man lets his hens hunt for it and get some stagnant water that will do them harm. The careful man has made a water fountain and he has only to watch their enjoyment of this to realize its value.

And now they want to find a place to lay. The careless man lets them find any old place and has to search for what few eggs he gets. The careful man has clean nests, with china nest eggs literally coaxing biddy to come and tarry awhile. The day is over and night is at hand, and where shall biddy go to roost? On a dripping old apple tree, an old wagon or binder, the edge of the horse stall, perhaps on a buggy top or seat, only to cause unsightliness and "cussing." But if you are the "careful man," the feathered lady roosts on a clean 2x3 scantling, underneath which there is a freshly-limed dropping board, in a well-ventilated pen, warm in winter, no cracks in the siding to let in cold drafts which will cause sore throat and roup, and a house that is cool in summer. I think I hear some say: "Oh, I have tried and they will not do any good for me." But before you give up try the careful way and I will guarantee that you will say that nothing can surpass, in profit and pleasure, your investment in a flock of carefully looked-after, thoroughbred fowls.

SELF-CLEANING NEST BOX.

Utilization of Orange Boxes for Sanitary Equipment of Hen House.

An excellent pair of nests is made from an orange box from which both top and bottom have been removed. Place the box on its side and nail a strip of the removed wood upon bottom to make the front as shown. Then



THE SELF-CLEANING BOX.

hinge the box to the wall by the top, as indicated in the cut. The box will rest firmly against the wall and can be provided with nesting material. When this is soiled and broken the box can be raised to the position shown in the cut, when all the material in the nests will fall to the floor, leaving the box clean. It is almost impossible, says the Orange Judd Farmer, to clean out the corners of a nest box that is nailed in place, and in the dirt that fills the corners vermin are sure to multiply. An orange box makes two handy nests, with almost no work, and hinged in this way makes cleaning easy.

Lightning Kills Fish.

A peculiar result of lightning was noticed in France, after a severe thunderstorm. A bolt struck a small pond just outside the city, and it was discovered that the electric shock had killed all the fish in the water, about 1,000 in number.

Social Relations.

Visitor—So you are going to visit your cousins in the country this summer, eh?

Little Elsie—Yes; mamma says they are not stylish enough to visit us.—Chicago Daily News.

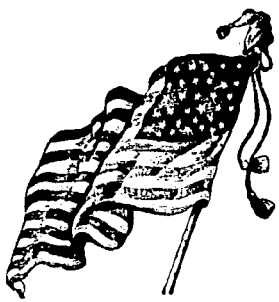
THE UNION COUNTY STANDARD

Published every Friday by
The Standard Publishing Concern, Inc.Entered at the Post Office at Westfield,
N. J., as second class matter.
Subscription \$1.50 PER YEAR
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.CHAS. M. ALPICK, Gen'l Manager,
N. Y. Office 140 Liberty StreetField Office
STANDARD BUILDING,
Westfield, N. J.Branch Office
E. N. SOMMER,
701 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

LLOYD THOMPSON, Editor.

Friday August 3, 1906.

"God never imposes a duty without
giving the time to do it." RUSKIN.

A FINANCIAL PROBLEM.

Every year the town borrows money to pay expenses in anticipation of the receipt of taxes in the fall. On this money the town has to pay the prevailing rate of interest. It would seem that we should not pay interest for money to run our town when we are able to raise the amount annually. We are not sure whether there is any way out of it, but we respectfully submit to the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Council, Mr. A. L. Alpers, who will probably be a candidate for Mayor in the fall, these questions:—Can not the town so regulate many of its heavier expenditures, outside of salaries, for one year, as to enable it to get the bulk of its income from taxes in the treasury before spending the money? Or, can it not do this to a partial extent for several years, until it gets on the other side of the cash book? If this were possible, and were done, would it not then enable the town thereafter to pay its way without borrowing? In short, can the town not pay one year's expenses with the previous year's taxes? And if there be a legal objection to this method, would it not be worth while to try to have it removed by proper legislation?

THE BISHOP'S BILL.

This fall the "Bishop's Bill" will be put to the test of the courts, carried into politics and placed before the bar of public opinion.

Counsel for the liquor dealers and the inter-denominational committee of ministers who prepared the bill are now trying out the legal questions in a quo warranto proceeding.

Far more important than the decision of the courts, is the verdict of the people upon the merits of the bill.

The liquor men are determined to secure the repeal of the law, if declared constitutional; or prevent the passage of a better law, if the present one has constitutional defects. To this end they have served notice upon the Republican party, whose members caused its passage last winter, that the party must be responsible for the law. The Republican party has, through its leaders, plainly intimated to the clergymen of the state, that they must carry the question into their pulpits. The clergy drafted and insisted upon the passage of the bill. This really puts the decision where it belongs, with the people.

Further, the liquor interests say that if they must obey so drastic a law to the letter, then all cigar stores, drug stores, news-dealers, butchers, etc. must close up under the old "Blue Laws" as they have not done before in many localities, certainly not in Westfield. In this campaign they are being aided by their erstwhile enemy, the clergy,

who join hands in the "Closing up" attitude.

Machine politicians, or "one-idea" reformers, have tried to inject the liquor question into the Colby movement, and one minister has asked the leaders to lay all else aside and fight for this "reform". The adoption of such a suggestion would please machine men, for it would be the death knell of the "reformers". The Colby men are in favor of the "Bishop's Bill", but are justified in not allowing their efforts to be subverted from the more important work in hand.

The contending forces will bring forth a resultant that cannot now be determined. It would be well if the voters would insist that the "Bishop's Bill" remain on the books; that the old "Blue Laws" be repealed or amended to suit present conditions, and that both laws be enforced. Such a course would not suit either the clergy or the saloon men, but would prove satisfactory to the general public.

An editorial in the Courier-News of Plainfield, charges the machine of Somerset County with an organized effort to kill the Colby meeting Monday night. They say:

"Machine emissaries were stationed at various points in Somerville last night to intercept those headed towards the hall, in which the meeting was advertised to take place, and spread the story that the meeting had been called off. Scores of men were intercepted in this manner, and the method indulged in so persistently and openly that there could be no doubt of the scheme being a product of men who were intent on discouraging attendance at the meeting. Of course, there is no positive evidence to convict the 'regulars.' But from what other source would such a trick emanate? Not content with misrepresentations intended to discourage voters attending the meeting, the machine politicians even went to the picaresque extreme of hiring the Somerville band and parading back and forth in the neighborhood of the Colbyites' meeting in an effort to break up the gathering."

Doesn't this seem pretty small for our year of grace? If the "new idea" men are wrong, if they are falsely stating or presenting facts, or attempting to inculcate evil political principles, the "regulars" can say so. The press and the platform are as open to them as to the "reformers," and the public will listen willingly with a probable inclination toward the "regulars."

By the way, wasn't it the great Republican party that coined the phrase, "a campaign of education," in 1896? And didn't they appeal to the people then along the same educational lines that the "reformers" are now using?

The Hon. Everett Colby is talking to the Jerseys in this regrettable strain:

"It's at a dinner party in New York, or possibly in some part of New Jersey, that the big men on the Republican State ticket are nominated each year. What we want to do is to drive politics from behind closed doors into the streets, into the trolley cars, the factories, the homes, the places of business. Once we get the machine into the light and show up its corruption we can beat it."

In "this enlightened age" is language like that to go unrebuked even in darkest Jersey? If a little band of altruists, two or three or half a dozen gathered together for their own good and that of the Republican party, men of electric light and leading, men devoted to the Public Service, men animated by the noblest human and the wisest prudential motives: if this elect and stainless council is not to "name" tickets, what is New Jersey, what is our poor distracted country coming to?

Why, the people will be running things next.—Editorial, New York Sun, August 2.

Thinking it over, what has become of the town hall project? The available sites will not always be available, and every one that becomes occupied raises the price the town will have to pay for any of those remaining.

The Primary Election next month is more likely to be generally attended by the voters here than

any held since the Primary Law became operative. It is this law that enabled Colby to win in Essex County last year, and, but for this law, Colby would still be bidding rough-shod over the electorate of a great city like Newark and its surrounding towns.

Trees—An impediment to Public Service corporations to be removed by them at pleasure, without regard to the public and without protest from public authorities.

A Question.

Suppose that a town charter provides that no person shall be eligible to any office within the town unless he shall have resided in the town for at least one year.

Suppose that the council appoints a dog warden who does not reside in the town, and the warden catches and kills unlicensed dogs.

The warden has acted without authority, and is only a de facto officer.

Can the owner of the dog sue the town or must he sue the dog warden, or has he no redress at all.

BOAT UPSET.

Westfield Printer Ducked at Ashbury Park.

Harold Francis, of Westfield, and his brother, Edwin H. Francis, Plainfield, had an unpleasant experience at Ashbury Park on Sunday.

They were among the first passengers to leave the fishing yacht upon the return trip from a rough afternoon on the sea. When the surf boat was within less than three hundred feet of shore a wave caused the boat to tilt and the passengers were just recovering when the boat turned completely over, throwing all into the surf. Harold Francis received a cut on his head when it came down. The crew of the boat managed to lift it so that all got out from under.

Harold Francis laments the loss of several bass. His hat also sailed away, but seeing it in the surf after he had swam ashore he went out after it. Mr. Francis was visiting his brother, who has a cottage at Allenhurst.

Will Hold Convention.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of New Jersey will hold a convention at Mount Tabor on Tuesday, August 7th. The morning session will commence at 10 o'clock. The program is as follows:

- MORNING SESSION.
- 10:00—Devotions. Mrs. H. B. Taylor, Madison Graveling. Rev. A. B. Richardson, President Camp Meeting Association.
- Synodiam of Five's.
- Five Reasons for not using Tobacco. Mrs. Clara Sturtevant, Rockaway.
- Five Reasons for not using Opium. Mrs. Joseph C. Nixon, Morristown.
- Five Reasons for not using Beer. Mrs. M. Englehart, Rockaway.
- Five Reasons for Total Abstinence. Mrs. A. Q. Prosser, Morristown.
- Five Reasons for Loyal Temperance Leagues. Mrs. J. E. Welch, Morristown.
- AFTERNOON SESSION.
- 2:30—Bible Reading. Mrs. Ella A. Boole, N. Y.
- "The Ideal Society," Mrs. Emma Bourne.
- Ideal Officers, Ideal Members, Ideal Work.
- Address: "Local Option, High License Prohibition." Which? Mrs. I. H. Demarest.
- EVENING SESSION.
- 7:15—Song Service. Prayer. Mrs. V. F. Cox.
- Solo. Collection.
- Address: "Twentieth Century Problems." Mrs. Ella A. Boole, A. M. National W. O. T. U. Lecturer.

Collections will be taken at each service for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Dinner will be served at The Arlington for fifty cents.

TO THE TRUSTEES OF

New York Avenue Baptist Church, Westfield Congregational Church.

Gentlemen:—We want to donate some L. & M. Paint to your church whenever they paint.

The largest Methodist church in Georgia expected to use 100 gallons of the usual kind of paint, they only used 32 gallons L. & M. mixed with 24 gallons Linseed Oil.

It costs less to paint a house with L. & M. than with other paint, because painter mixes Linseed Oil fresh from the barrel at 60 cents a gallon with L. & M., and doesn't pay \$1.50 per gallon for Linseed Oil as done if ready-for-use paint is used. Also because the L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes the paint wear like iron.

Actual cost L. & M. about \$1.30 per gallon.

Sold by F. W. Wohlfert, Westfield, N. J.

Foley's Kidney Cure is a medicine free from poisons and will cure any case of kidney disease that is not beyond the reach of medicine.—Sold by Frutchey & Hathaway, Druggists.

HOW ARE YOUR EYES?

Many have been RUINED by incompetent service. The EYE is a very delicate ORGAN and should be treated by COMPETENT parties who thoroughly understand EYE DEFECTS. SPENCERS, 12 MAIDEN LANE, are prepared to correct every EYE defect that can be corrected with GLASSES.

PLACING THE FURNITURE.

Arrange in Reference to Use for Which Pieces Are Designed—Points About a Bedroom.

The most comfortable chairs should be placed where there will be a good light for reading, by artificial light, if the room is to be used mostly in the evening, and if it is to be used as a morning room, center the attractions near the windows. A table where magazines or needlework can be laid down should be placed near a chair, not away off in a corner where they have no value. Again, tables should be selected that will not topple over if anyone passes quickly through the room.

A large room is much easier to arrange than a small one, as suitable furniture can be arranged in such a manner that several groups of people can be entertained without the conversation being overheard by those near them.

How many old-fashioned houses have the chairs set in stiff array around the walls, with long sofas on either side, so that a chair has to be drawn up for the occupant to converse with the victim on the sofa. It is not necessary to have to drag chairs around to make the room inviting, and these points should be borne in mind when it is furnished.

In furnishing a bedroom we have fewer to consider. The bedroom must be where the light is good in the daytime as well as by artificial light. The bed should be placed in such a way that the light will not strike the eyes in the early morning. This is not always easy to arrange, as frequently bedrooms have windows on two or more sides. In such cases it is well to have an extra shade of dark green on the window that throws light on the bed.

Nowadays nobody that knows anything about furnishing fastens their curtains with loops. They should hang in soft, straight folds, and the up-to-date woman shortens her curtains if they have been made in the days when half a yard extra was allowed for looping.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

HOW TO KEEP A HAT NICE

It Must Be as Religiously Brushed as One's Clothes—How to Freshen Trimming.

A good hat should be well cared for, to keep it looking fresh. Not only must the hat itself be brushed carefully, but the trimming must be gone over; bows pulled up into shape, loose petals glued into flowers, and loose threads tightened. Flowers and leaves should be carefully wiped with a soft cloth; when colored flowers fade they can often be touched up with water-color paints and a camel's hair brush. Most hats now have trimmings arranged under the brim, and they should always be raised up on a block or stand when put away, to avoid crushing. It is especially necessary to observe this care with a hat having a maline niche under the brim at the back, says the Rural New Yorker. This material is quite perishable, and is likely to become very "mussy" after a short period of wear, unless handled carefully. We clean soiled white straw hats with oxalic acid, scrubbing with a toothbrush, and sopping up the moisture with a soft cloth, to avoid staining the straw. The acid burns colored straw, turning it in ugly red, so care must be exercised if cleaning a hat in which white and colored straw are combined.

Copper Waste Basket.

The newest waste basket is a most artistic thing. It is of copper, burnished and polished to a high degree of luster, and showing in the front an inset of jade in large irregular form. The combination of the green tone of the ornament and the ruddy hue of the copper is most effective. One particular waste paper receptacle on this order was originally intended as a glorified coal hod, but a woman whose sense of fitness protested against the introduction of a willow basket in a richly furnished apartment where copper found the proper background, turned the coal hod to new use, and her example has been imitated by other women, who declare that there is an informal aspect about a willow basket that is not in keeping with the furnishings of certain rooms. In these copper receptacles there is an inner box of sheet iron, which is lifted out when the papers are to be disposed of.

Furniture Polish.

From Scotland comes this recipe for furniture polish, which might well be pasted in the scrapbook of every American housewife. All that polish can do to restore old, weatherbeaten household goods this will do, and much more than most put-up preparations can. Here is the formula: One cake beeswax, a cup of turpentine. Put beeswax in turpentine, let melt slowly. Remember that turpentine is highly inflammable, making it better to melt the mixture over a teakettle spout. If a flame is used this must be very low. When cold rub hard on the piece you wish to restore. Then rub with a piece of soft rag to polish.

Summer Squash.

A very pleasing way to serve summer squash is as follows: Wash two of them, pare and cut in pieces about an inch square. Cook them in boiling salted water until tender. Drain in a colander, pressing hard to extract all the water, turn into a bowl, and mash perfectly smooth. Beat two eggs light and whip into them a small cupful of rich sweet milk and a tablespoon of melted butter. Beat this mixture into the squash, season with salt and pepper, and turn into a greased baking dish. Sprinkle with breadcrumbs and bits of butter and bake until firm.

Westfield Trust Co.

WESTFIELD, N. J.

THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT

June 30th, 1906

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans..... \$250,139.01	Capital..... \$100,000.00
Real Estate and Bonds..... 167,401.76	Surplus and Undivided Profits..... 38,222.71
Real Estate and Mortgages..... 100,000.00	Deposits..... 508,563.27
Handwritten Notes..... 20,000.00	Total..... \$706,725.04
Cash..... 10,000.00	
Due from Banks..... 62,230.61	
Total..... \$509,770.61	

OFFICERS
Rehapt A. Seider, President
Edw. W. Spencer, Vice-President
Joseph R. Connelly, Treasurer-Secretary

DIRECTORS
Joseph R. Connelly, Henry F. Shumaker, Robert A. Fuhlsch, and W. Spencer, William L. Fink, Richard J. Seider, Joseph B. Harrison, Oadleigh Thomas, Edward E. Poor, R. B. Treanor, Edward F. Low, Martin Wells, Andrew McLean and A. J. Wilson.

We put forth our best efforts to the end that every account entrusted to us shall receive the utmost consideration and attention at all times.

WE INVITE NEW ACCOUNTS.

UTILITY AND BEAUTY

No illuminant has such wonderful possibilities for lighting the home as Electricity. Utility is the FIRST thought in lighting and here electric lights are pre-eminent. They give a steady glow that makes reading or sewing easy and saves the eyes. The many styles of fixtures to which electricity is adapted and which bring out to the full home beauty, make it a delight to every domicile where this is a consideration. Take advantage of the reduced rates for Electric light and have your house wired now.

UNITED ELECTRIC COMPANY.



The smart mannish "Queen Quality" College Boot made the hit of last season. The Spring Oxfords, which are now in, will make even a greater hit.

Their comfort is delightful, style, inimitable and they can be obtained in a superb variety of shapes, patterns and leathers at

The Piker Shoe Co.

Wohlfert's Westfield Hardware Store.

Stone Ice Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers, Nursery Refrigerators, Hammocks, Oil Stoves, Rubber Hose and Reel, Lawn Sprinklers, Cabbage Cans, Screens, Fly Traps, Fruit Jars, Jelly Glasses.

Telephone 62-W.

Broad Street.

If you are looking for a good school for a boy or girl, consider the claims and advantages offered by the

CENTENARY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Hackettstown, New Jersey.

This is a well established boarding school, choice located, superbly equipped, with new and modern buildings. It employs seventeen teachers, has five regular courses of study, and offers unusual advantages in Music, Art, Elocution, etc. Colleges accept the certificate of this school.

If you expect to give a boy or girl exceptional and desirable educational advantages, visit the Hackettstown School for careful inspection and comparison. The rate is intentionally low for board and tuition; very few extras. Full term begins September 25th. Send for catalogue and circulars to

REV. EUGENE A. NOBLE, L. H. D., President.

BAMBERGER'S

MARKET, HALSEY & BANK STS.

OPEN Friday Evenings CLOSE Saturday at Noon

THE BROKEN LOT SHOE SALE

Better Bargains and More of Them Than Ever Before

INDEED this year's Broken Lot Sale has completely eclipsed all previous records, and those who need foot-wear now or who expect to later on, should make all haste to secure their share of good things. Here's a partial list of the Mark Downs. Second floor, men's annex and a portion of millinery section:

Women's \$1.50 @ \$2.00 Oxfords

Made of Vici Kid, Patent Cloth and White Canvas; also Canvas and in colors of the rainbow. Some sample Oxfords in the lot—all sizes to start with. These Oxfords are arranged for your convenience on CENTER TABLES, in MILLINERY SECTION—\$1.50 and \$2.00 kinds. . .

Women's Oxfords—Blucher Cut Oxfords, made of splendid quality Patent Cloth, hand sewed welts, good toe shapes, we sell these Oxfords regularly for \$2.50 per pair, but for this sale offer them at. . . **1.59**

Women's Gibson Ties—Made of an excellent grade of tan kid with hand sewed turned soles, Cuban heels and plain toes, ribbon laces, we sell them in the regular way for \$3.00 per pair, sale price, special. . . **1.59**

Misses' Barefoot Sandals—These Sandals come in sizes from 11 to 2, made with hand sewed welts, soles and spring heels, sold regularly for \$1.50 per pair, on sale special at. . . **85c**

Boy's Tan Shoes—Lease Shoes with first heels, extension soles, round toes with tips, sizes from 10 to 13½, and regular \$1.25 kinds selling special for this sale, per pair, at. . . **85c**

Misses' White Shoes—White Canvas Shoes in both lace and button styles, extension soles, round toes with tips, sizes 12 to 2, regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 per pair, special at. . . **85c**

Children's Shoes—Two thousand pairs of Oxford and Strap Sandals, vici kid, patent leather, tan and white canvas, sizes from 1 for the baby to 2 for the young miss, 75c to \$1.00 values, at. . . **50c**

L. BAMBERGER & CO.
NEWARK, N. J.

The Origin of "Hoosier"

A story of the origin of the name "Hoosier," perhaps the true one, was told the other day, "In the white whor of his hair," by John S. Stockwell, the oldest inhabitant of Charlestown, Ind., and a former sheriff of Clark county. Mr. Stockwell was born near Charlestown in 1811. Though 94 years old he has a vast fund of pioneer reminiscences, which he recounts entertainingly, but the story of the origin of the Hoosier name he had not told for years.

The other day Mr. Stockwell met Carl Brayfield, editor of the Clark County Citizen, on Main street, and a happy thought struck him.

"Did you ever hear how the name Hoosier originated?" he asked.

"I've heard several explanations," was the reply, "but none is satisfactory."

"Then I will tell you the true story," said the old man, seating himself before a butcher shop, where a chair always invites the loiterer.

"The word is a corruption of the Hoosierism 'husher'."

"The incident that gave the state its nickname," continued Mr. Stockwell, "happened at the digging of the Portland canal around the falls of the Ohio at Louisville. The date was, I believe, about 1820, and the tale was told me by William Coombs, who was a leading citizen of this town in his day. He said that a gang of Indians from Clark county took a subcontract to dig the canal. The Indians lived together in a separate camp and several other companies of laborers had their camps near by.

"Of course, there was plenty of liquor in the Kentucky camp. One day a big Kentuckian got jubilantly drunk and started to clean out the Indiana crowd. He posted himself before the Clark county camp, like Goliath of old, shouting tauntingly that he was the best man there.

"I am from Lexington," yelled the big fellow, "where the women are the sweetest and the horses are the fleetest and the whisky is the bestest of any place in the universe and where the lie always calls for a blow. I stand up before this whole camp and call the d—n lie! I'll fight the first man that takes it up!"

"Then out from the Indiana camp strode a man whose name I've forgotten. It is a pity it is, for he ought to have a skyscraping monument. He was six feet high and of the good old stock that smashed the Prophet of Tippecanoe and took Kaskaskia and Vincennes from the British. His words were few, but he knew how to do things.

"You hush," said the Indian simply, as he stepped out from his companions.

"I call the d—n lie!" cried the Kentuckian once more.

"You hush," said the Clark county man again; you hush and go away. But the big man did not hush. Then the Indiana man sailed in and gave him a terrific thrashing. The Kentuckian was mauled black and blue, and finally begged for mercy. The victor allowed him to rise and the combatants retired to their separate quarters.

"You wiped up the earth with him," said one of the Hoosier friends on the champion's return to the camp.

"Yes," was the reply, "I made him hush. I'm a husher."

"The story got abroad in the camp, and soon the Indians were all known as 'Hushers' about the falls. The name was scattered everywhere, and people who did not know how the term originated corrupted it to Hoosier."

When he had heard the story John Carr, the butcher, recalled that his father, Col. Thomas Carr, an early sheriff of Clark county, had told him the same story in his boyhood. Both he and Carl Brayfield, whose father was for many years chief of the associate bench of the Vincennes district under the old constitution, remember that the word "Husher," meaning one who could silence those who annoyed him by force, was current all over Indiana. With the spread of education the old dialect began to pass away, and the word "Husher" became corrupted into Hoosier. But the name to which it gave birth fastened itself to the state with bonds more lasting than brass. It survived a famous name when the word from which it derives its origin was rescued, as it were, "by the skin of the teeth," from the unbreakable silence of the grave.

A few years more and the word "husher" would have been hushed forever.

Sunday Dyspepsia. "Sunday dyspepsia—that is what you have," said the doctor, smiling. "Sunday dyspepsia?"

"Yes, and it is not a rare complaint, either. It is due to this habit of eating foolishly and gluttonously on Sunday."

"Through the week you eat like a sensible man—a moderate breakfast early, a light luncheon and a good, substantial dinner at the end of the day."

"But on Sunday you eat a heavy breakfast at 10 or 11. At 1 you sit down to an enormous dinner, stuffing yourself without appetite, and at 6:30, when you are really hungry, you eat light, unsatisfactory food, like Saratoga chips and lettuce sandwiches—in a word, a Sunday supper."

"The result of this change for the worse, made once a week by millions of men, is Sunday dyspepsia, an ailment for which I always prescribe a 6 o'clock Sunday dinner."



PROCTOR'S NEWARK THEATRE.

The bill for the week of August 30th at Proctor's Theatre is of solid comfort—is sparkling with variety and excellence. Among the features are Mr. and Mrs. Perkins D. Fisher, who present their prettiest of comedy plays, "The Half-way House." Mr. Fisher, character actor of the old time, is one of the choicest bits of comedy mingled with true pathos to be seen in vaudeville.

"The Minstrel Man," a black-face singing and dancing sketch, serves to introduce the Farrell-Taylor Duo. Murray Davenport, one of the famous Davenport family, ably sustains the name that was made a household word a decade ago by the renowned "Family."

Howard and Howard, clever parodists, depict "The Thespian and the Messenger-boy." A tinge of local flavor will be contributed by Ascor and Eddie in an acrobatic comedy pantomime.

A new departure that will be both novel and interesting is a pantomime by dainty little Merri Osborne. The Zarzav Trio, wonderful gymnasts and acrobats, and brand new animated pictures round out an unbeatable summer program.

NEW YORK THEATRE.

Klaw & Erlanger's production of "The Hun Trio," in which they are starring McIntyre & Heath the second season, opened at the New York Theatre last Monday evening. With but one important exception, the cast is exactly the same as that which supported these famous comedians when this piece was first presented last August. During the summer vacation George V. Hobart, who wrote the book, has gone over it, putting in new bright lines and new features, and the composers of the songs have introduced new musical novelties.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Klaw & Erlanger's wonderful production of "The Prince of India" will be presented for the first time in New York at the Broadway Theatre Monday evening, Sept. 24th, instead of October 1st, as previously announced. This is the companion drama to "Ben-Hur," and is a stage version of Gen. Lew Wallace's romantic novel involving the war between the Greeks and the Turks, the fall of Constantinople and the world-famous love romance of Sultan Mahomet, the conqueror, and Princess Irene of the Greeks.

"The Prince of India" is the greatest dramatic production ever made in this country and represents an outlay of over \$100,000 in scenery and costumes alone. This great play is staged in a prologue and six acts, with thirteen scenes. These massive stage pictures represent the rock-tomb of Hiram, King of Tyre; Constantinople and the Golden Horn and panorama of the Bosphorus to the white castle during the storm which leads the prince and the princess Irene to take refuge in the stronghold of the Turks; the Palace of Therapia on the Bosphorus; the Great Hall of Audience in the imperial palace of Blucherne; the tent of Mohammed before Constantinople; the palace of the Princess Irene in Constantinople; within the walls of Constantinople during the siege; without the walls during the assault by the Turks; night on the broken wall, where the Prince of India, really the Great Wanderer, hears again the voice "Hurry Thou Till I Come," and finally, under the dome of Sancta Sophia, where Mohammed and Irene meet, acknowledge their love and the conqueror promises religious freedom to all her race under the Moslem flag.

The scenes of the great storm on the Bosphorus, the assault on the walls of Constantinople and the interior of the church of Sancta Sophia will prove revelations in stage craft, even to the most blasé New York theatre-goers. In the battle and church scenes over 600 people will appear.

The Historic Hudson.

The Hudson River has a renowned reputation in more ways than one. Its business interests are more widely known than any other stream, while for excursions and outings it has no equal. There are sights galore, the Palisades, the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, the far famed prison at Sing Sing and interesting Newburg. The scenery in every direction is superb, and the steamers which convey the excursionists are commodious and comfortable. On Aug. 4, 1906 the New Jersey Central is going to run one of its popular low rate excursions up the Hudson, the rate for the round trip to be \$1.00, children 50c, and special train leaving Westfield at 8:57 a. m. will connect at Jersey City station with famous steamer "Sirius" for the trip. Don't forget date or train time.

Lake Excursion.

The beauty spot of New Jersey is Lake Hopatcong and one who visits the place is charmed with the diversified entertainment afforded. The surroundings are delightful in every respect and a day spent in the rarified mountain air of the

Jersey foothills will do wonders for the tourist. There are ample facilities for fishing and boating and one who enjoys the pleasures of the inland pond, to him Lake Hopatcong is the gem of all places. On August 5, 1906, the New Jersey Central is going to run one of its famous low priced and popular excursions to this lake. Round trip \$1.00, and special train leaves Westfield at 9:12 a. m.

STYLES AT NEWPORT.

Dresses Are Either Very Long or Very Short—Birthstone Day Give Guide to Color Scheme.

It is a great fad with Newport women this summer to dress in smart suits, which are so neat that they look tailor-made. They combine the dressy properties of a finger costume with the finished touches of the tailor-made.

The debutante has arrived at Newport, and more of her are coming every day. There are to be no less than three very fashionable debuts this July, and all society is on the qui vive awaiting them. The debut of to-day, by the way, is quite a different matter from the old-fashioned affair. The girl this summer takes her stand by the side of her mother and both are most elaborately gowned. The debutante wears the jewels that are her birthstones. She wears pearls, sapphires or diamonds, or any other stone to whose superstition she clings.

The birthstone, if she be a girl of fads, furnishes the key to her costume, and her gown is white, blue, pink or any other color to match her stones. This is just a fad. The debutante wears a gown the color of her birthstone.

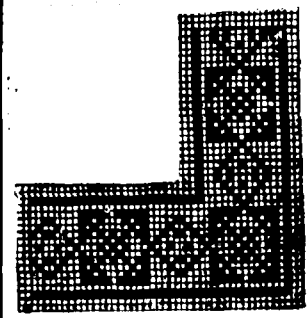
Perhaps if she be a little on the timid order she prefers to dress in white, and in that case the girle is colored and the tone is generally a turquoise blue or an emerald green, or yet a topaz yellow. She still clings to the sentiment of her birthstone, and her girle, hair ornaments, shoes and stockings, and even her gloves and underwear, are all keyed to this particular color.

The Newport girl of this year is exceedingly smart in all her ways. She wears her dresses either very long or very short, and afterwards it is her pleasure to trail along in gowns that are most majestic in their long, clinging outlines.

BORDER AND CORNER.

Handwork Is Back in General Esteem and Even the Simplest Sort May Be Effective.

This is a simple and effective design to work on table-covers, side-board cloth, Duchess table covers, mats, etc.



CROSS-STITCH.

The material used for working must be selected to accord with the foundation that is to be ornamented.

These designs, though so simple, are in high favor, a part of the reaction against machine-made elaboration that has brought hand-work back into feminine esteem.

Waning.

"What ails young Mrs. Smithkins? She looks so worried lately."

"It's her husband. Before they were married he used to say she was one in a million. After they were married he called her one in a thousand."

"And now?"

"He calls her one in a hundred."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Had the Curves.

"What became of that contortionist you used to advertise as the 'boneless wonder?'" queried the reporter.

"Oh, he got another job," replied the museum manager. "He's getting \$500 a week doing a female impersonation act and posing for the illustrations in a fashion magazine."—Chicago Daily News.

Possibilities.

"But," protested the first dear girl, "I haven't got the face to ask a favor of him."

"Well," rejoined dear girl No. 2, "you might visit a complexion specialist and have your face remodeled."—Chicago Daily News.

A Negative Distinction.

"You didn't attend Mrs. Tacklington's big party?"

"No," answered Miss Cayenne. "That is one of the occasions concerning which I prefer to be mentioned among those absent."—Washington Star.

Forced Upon Him.

First Bug—I've just had a Turkish bath.

Second Bug—Where'd you get it? First Bug—Went to the cleaner's in a rug and couldn't get out till I'd been through the steam room.—Detroit Free Press.

Making It Modest.

Mrs. McSmith—The material for my new bathing suit will cost \$3 a yard.

Mr. McSmith—Well, take this quarter and buy more of it than you did last year.—Cleveland Leader.

PATIENCE and HOPE

It is not reasonable to assume that any chronic ailment—no matter how long it has been a constant attendant—can be cured at once. And any preparation sold to do this may well be distrusted. But it is the experience of intelligent people all over the world that a persevering use of

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

according to directions, will soon relieve and ultimately cure cases of Fever and Ague, Malaria, Rheumatism, Debility of the Stomach, Nerves, Kidneys and Bladder, and all disorders arising from an impure state of the blood, when no other medicine or treatment has been of any permanent benefit. Sufferers may properly be reminded that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is no speculative preparation, placed upon the market to fill the pockets of a proprietor who is ignorant of the first principles of medicine, but a prescription used with uniform success by Dr. Kennedy long before he ever dreamed of making it public. Write to Dr. David Kennedy's Sons, London, N. Y., for a free sample bottle and medical booklet. Large bottles \$1.00, at all druggists.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM W. CONNOLLY, Deceased. Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, made on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the undersigned under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from the fifth day of June 1906, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber. JOSEPH R. CONNOLLY, Executor.

Bolting Needed in Some Cases.

A Chicago clergyman says that good cooking will cure drunkenness. This is probably true, but some of the cases wouldn't yield to just plain cooking. The subjects would need to be bolted in oil.

The Sluggard Moon.

The moon is the sluggard of the solar system, its 2,273 miles an hour is its journeying around the earth comparing badly with the earth's 66,576 miles an hour.

Uncle Eben.

"Lookin' foh trouble," said Uncle Eben, "is a favorite occupation with folks dat is de mos' ignorant 'bout what to do wif it when dey finds it."

Man Who Is Not Safe.

The man who knows better how to do another man's work than he does his own is not safe for any kind of work.

City of Misfortune.

Of all European cities Rome has most frequently been in the hands of enemies. It has been entered or sacked more than 40 times since 390 B. C.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

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AT THE CLUB.



"What do you mean by using such language before me?"
"How the deuce was I to know you wanted to use it first?"

For Whitening Flannel. For whitening flannel that has grown yellow by long-lying or by frequent washing and wear, this is recommended: Soak for an hour in a weak solution of bisulphite of soda, then press the water out and to it add a little muriatic acid, stirring well; return the material to the solution, stir it well and cover the vessel, letting it stand for 20 minutes; after this, take the flannel out and rinse in several soft waters and dry in the sun.

Grease Spots on Wall Paper. To remove grease spots from wall paper: Mix pipe-clay with water to the consistency of cream, spread it on the spot and leave until the next day, when it may be easily brushed off. Repeat if necessary.

Foley's Kidney Cure.

Will cure Bright's Disease. Will cure Diabetes. Will cure Stone in Bladder. Will cure Kidney and Bladder Diseases.—Sold by Frutchey & Hathaway, Druggists.

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ways on hand.

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Selling Famous Paintings.

A London periodical says that many masterpieces in the private collections of the British nobility are being clandestinely disposed of. One day, it says, a Reynolds or a Gainsborough is taken down from the walls, ostensibly to be cleaned. A few weeks later the "cleaned" picture returns. It is really a copy. The original has been sold.

Two Sides of the Story.

An aged Scotch minister about to marry for the fourth time was explaining his reason to an elder: "You see, I am an old man now, and I cannot expect to be here very long. When the end comes I would like to have someone to close my eyes." The elder nodded and said: "Aweel, minister, I have had two wives, and both of them opened mine!"

Nation Without Colonies.

Austria is the only empire in the world which has never had colonies, or even transmarine possessions, in any quarter of the earth. Her ambition has hitherto been continental.

Multimillionaire Senators.

Three United States senators are worth more than \$10,000,000. They are William A. Clark, of Montana; Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia, and Nelson A. Aldrich, of Rhode Island.

Magnificent Fountain.

Vienna is to have the largest and finest illuminated fountain in existence. The illuminating power will equal 800,000,000 candles. It includes 27 immense reflectors capable of giving 70 variations in light effects every 17 seconds.

End of the Experiments.

Berzelius, the Swedish chemist, made most of his laboratory experiments in his kitchen with the cook, Anna, as his only assistant. "What is your master?" asked one of his neighbors. "Oh, he is a chemist." "What's that? What does he do?" "Well, I will tell you. He has something in a his bottle, then he pours it into a smaller one, and then again into quite a tiny bottle." "Well, and what then happens to it?" "Oh, then I throw it away."

Dances of Indians.

Ghost and snake dances are not so frequent as formerly, although in the Indian territory white men are sometimes permitted to view such spectacles. In the ghost dance performers are fantastically arrayed, and the dance itself is supposed to be an appeal to the higher powers for protection, for aid in some contemplated enterprise or to ward off famine and drought.

Spectacled Eagles.

Many birds are provided with natural spectacles, a transparent membrane called the third eyelid. This third eyelid, when not in use, lies folded in the inner corner of the eye. Two muscles work it, spreading it over the corner or folding it up again much more cleverly than a man can put on or take off his spectacles. But for its third eyelid the eagle could not look at the sun.—Detroit Free Press.

Explained.

A minister who had been kind enough to explain why women are better than men, his conclusion being that the reason lies in the fact that men are not so good as women.—Philadelphia Ledger.

GRAIN FOR COWS ON GRASS

In Opinion of Prof. Thomas Shaw It Pays to Use the Grain Ration in Summer.

Several experiments have been conducted to test the advantage of feeding grain to cows on grass. The experiments reached were, that the grain fed when grass was plentiful and while it was yet succulent, did not bring any profit over and above the cost of the grain. In some instances, as when grain was fed in large quantities, it was said that the increase in milk and butter fat did not pay for the cost of the grain. The conclusion has gone extensively abroad, therefore, that it does not pay to feed cows grain or meal on grass, when the supply of the grass is abundant.

I am not prepared to accept such a view, Prof. Shaw goes on to declare in presenting his views in the Orange Judd Farmer. It seems to me it is a conclusion reached without considering every phase of the question. If the increased return in milk or butter fat pays for the cost of the grain, and no more, my contention is, that in the end, such feeding is attended with profit.

If the grain is thus paid for, one item of profit is found in the pasture saved. It is only reasonable to suppose that for every pound of dry matter consumed in the grain, an equal amount of dry matter will remain unconsumed in the pasture. This would mean that the carrying power of a pasture is increased to the extent of the saving effected by feeding grain.

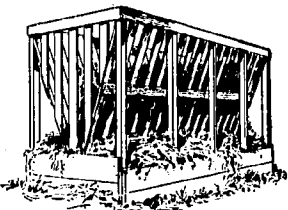
A second item of profit will probably be found in what is termed the residual effect of the grain feeding. This has been well brought out by Prof. Roberts, of Cornell. Six cows were selected that had been given a liberal allowance of grain on pasture the previous season, and six were also selected that had been grazed in the same field but without grain. All were put upon pasture without grain. The lot grazed the preceding summer produced 16 per cent. more milk than the other lot. The heifers in this lot in milk, also, made a better development than the heifers in the other. This result is in accord with the view of many practical men on this question.

A third item of profit would arise from the fertilizer obtained from the grain. Where wheat, bran and cottonseed meal were fed, the advantage would be considerable from this source. Putting these three items together, they should represent a satisfactory profit, even when the increase in milk production and butterfat did not more than pay the cost of the grain.

OUTDOOR ROUGHAGE RACK

One Devised by Nebraska Experiment Station Which Will Give Good Service.

In the accompanying illustration is shown a roughage feeding rack that is used with considerable success upon



the Nebraska experiment station farm. The corners of the rack stand between seven and eight feet high, with a plank-sided bottom. The width is about four feet, and length can be whatever may be desired. The general plan of the work is brought out in the accompanying illustration.

ANIMAL POINTS.

Poor care degenerates good stock. Hogs are frequently made sick by soap in the kitchen slop.

Hog feeds from restaurants and hotels should be carefully looked over for soap, glass and other dangerous things.

We used to think we would not have a separator as there was so much to wash, but would not have cows without one now.

Keep the colts in a pasture by themselves. They will run more flesh off cows and sheep than you can put on with the best of feed.

There should be a good stallion in every locality. Often he would have to be purchased by a horse breeder's association of local breeders.

The heavily padded collar is all right for heavy drawing in cool or cold weather, but not the thing for a hot summer's day.

Keep a big lump of rock salt where the cows can get at it every day. If salted only once a week they eat too much at a time causing looseness of the bowels. It also retards digestion.

Good Cattle Feeds.

For feeding cattle for the general market, I find clover and timothy give the best results. This, of course, is supplemented by pasturage. The grains I feed are corn and some oats. During the usual fattening period I give to each steer from 30 to 60 bushels of corn. I give off meal the last six weeks, one to two pounds per day per steer. I grind all corn, cob and corn together. I have my own grinder and a 12-horsepower steam engine. I can grind enough corn in one day to supply a lot of cattle three weeks.

Trick in Leading Horses.

When leading several horses to and from the pasture if one lags behind I tie him quite close to another. I often tie them in pairs and teach them to go without leading.

SOIL MOISTURE.

To Prevent Evaporation the Surface of the Ground Must Be Kept Powdered.

There are still many persons who do not exactly understand that it is good practice to plow corn during dry weather in order to preserve the moisture already in the soil. I have in mind a field of corn that was free of weeds, and the ground in such condition that I was told the corn did not need, nor would it stand, more plowing. But I went ahead and plowed half the field for the last time. In a few weeks I was in the field again and noticed that the corn plowed in dry weather had made decidedly the best growth. I could not lay the cause to anything else than that the stirring of the ground had assisted in reserving the moisture, for the ground was already in good condition when plowed the last time. Further investigation has proved this to be the fact.

I believe that wrong impressions are sometimes obtained by some persons who have plowed corn in dry weather when the ground was hard, and evidently had a bad effect on the corn, causing the blades to roll. The mistake was in permitting the ground to get hard, as under such condition the ground cannot be worked without injury to the roots of the corn. Besides this the clods leave openings which facilitate the evaporation of moisture. A good coat of fine dirt over the surface of the ground will prevent this.

It is well known that water is constantly evaporating. In other words, it is taken up in a finely divided form, carried to the surface of the ground and given off into the air. At times it may be well that this is true, for it gives the plant a chance of relief from an occasional oversupply of moisture. But in case of drought it is necessary to prevent evaporation. This can be done by stirring the ground, leaving a mulch of finely pulverized dirt on the surface. Then the moisture, instead of escaping, is taken up by the roots of the growing plant.

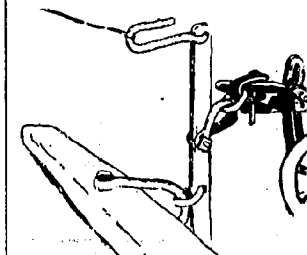
To secure this condition it is necessary that the ground be stirred as soon after a rain as the ground will permit. If, says the Orange Judd Farmer, a heavy rain comes right away after the corn has been plowed the last time, it will be necessary, in the event of a dry spell following, to stir the ground again if the size of the corn will permit. If the corn is large enough to shade the ground pretty well, the evaporation will not be so great, and the heavy dews will also be more effective.

In preparing ground for oats, or other plants with shallow roots, the ground should not be stirred too deep if dry weather is expected, as the moisture will be shut off too far down to be of benefit.

THREE-HORSE EVENER.

Handy Arrangement for Use on the Plow, Harrow and Other Farm Tools.

The accompanying cut which was used a number of years ago, shows a three-horse evener which has several advantages over the triple trees for plowing, harrowing, etc. It is lighter and handles better in turning. The short evener is made of iron and is about 14 inches long, 1 1/2 inches wide



ANOTHER THREE-HORSE EVENER.

and five-eighths inches thick. Two five-eighths-inch holes are bored in either end, 12 inches from center. Another five-eighths inch hole is bored a third of the distance between the two, or four inches from the other. These holes should be bored so as to give the greatest drawing surface on the side of draft. A long evener is fastened at the lower end with whiffletrees for the outside horses, and a singletree fastens to the upper hole for the center horse. The hook or clevis used for the attachment of the singletree should be long enough to bring it out in line with the whiffletrees on the evener below. The whiffletrees should be of ordinary plow length or just long enough to swing clear of each other. If they are too long they are sure to prove troublesome.

Oat Hay for Roughage.

At times when the hay crop is short, oats may be grown and harvested before the grain is mature and cured for coarse fodder. The plan, however, is not an ideal one for making hay, as the stalks are hollow, coarse and hard, and unless dried very quickly in a dry season, they become bleached, even when cut green. To cure the crop in best condition it, says Orange Judd Farmer, should be dried in the sun for a few hours with a liberal use of the hay tedder, where there is a heavy crop.

Sheep Help the Land.

Sheep are almost essential in maintaining the fertility and cleanliness of the land. It is claimed that sheep return to the soil more of the fertilizing matter of its food than any other animal and in a majority of cases this fact alone is no unimportant consideration in deciding the class of animals to stock up with to maintain the fertility of the soil.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

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

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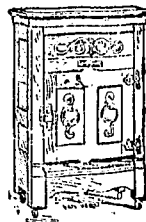
JULY CLEARING SALE FOURTH WEEK

is now on and although great onslaughts have been made on our stock we still need more room for our Fall goods. Prices lowest ever, and if you want to pay cash or credit, no house will do better for you than we. Carfare paid.

CARPETS

IN NEW CHOICE WEAVES

Body Brussels now, yard	\$1.25
Axminsters now, yard ..	.98
Velvets now, yard ..	.75
Extra Brussels now, yard ..	.65
Brussels now, yard ..	.52
All-Wool Ingrains yard ..	.69
Heavy Ingrains yard ..	.35
Rugs—All Weaves and Sizes	



MONARCH

Hardwood Refrigerators, 4.73 up to 80.00

COUCHES.

\$7.00 Couches in Velour ..	\$4.98
\$9.00 Couches in Velour ..	6.89
\$15.00 Couches in Velour ..	9.98

ENAMELED BEDS.

\$1.50 Beds, all iron ..	\$2.49
\$7.00 Beds Brass Trimmed ..	4.98
\$10.00 Beds, Brass Trimmed ..	6.89

PARLOR SUITS

\$29.00 Suits in Velour ..	\$16.50
\$30.00 Suits in Tapestry ..	22.00
\$50.00 Suits in Damask ..	40.98

SPRING MATTINGS

FROM CHINA	FROM JAPAN
25c. grades yard ..	25c. grades yard ..
15c. yard ..	20c. yard ..
20c. yard ..	25c. yard ..
24c. yard ..	30c. yard ..

BEDROOM SUITS

\$25.00 Suits in Oak ..	\$18.00
\$33.00 Suits in Golden Oak ..	25.00
\$40.00 Suits in Quartered Oak ..	30.00

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Quick Relief for Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar affords immediate relief to asthma sufferers in the worst stages and if taken in time will effect a cure.—Sold by Frutchey & Hathaway, Druggists.

Ernest Wilcox. Theo. A. Pope.

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42 & 44 Cumberland St.

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Westfield, N. J.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to

POLITICAL NOTES.

Items of Interest in the Various Fields and Several Parties.

A Colby organization was formed Monday night in Somerville with the following officers: Vice President, F. Delaney Hyde, of North Plainfield; Secretary, P. A. Pope, of Somerville; Treasurer, Calvin Smith, of Bernardsville. Other officers will be chosen later.

William H. Barnard, of Ashbury Park, will be one of the Colby candidates for Assembly from Monmouth County. He is said to be a clean, strong fighter and is popular.

Monday the colored voters of this section met Assemblyman Martin and other Colby leaders behind closed doors in Newark. A colored men's auxiliary to the reform movement was formed.

Frank T. Lloyd, prosecutor of Camden County, who has been the representative of the railroad interests before the last legislature, has just been appointed to the new Circuit Judgeship which will comprise the lower tier of Counties, says a News dispatch. His appointment recalls the appointment of James B. Dill, the noted corporation lawyer to the Court of Errors. It may not be politics, but if it is, from a conventional standpoint, it is good politics.

The popular apathy in regard to Record's candidacy has caused some of the reform leaders to seriously consider the question of his withdrawal. The Essex Assemblymen pledged themselves to him as a personal favor to Senator Colby, and they are not enthusiastic for Record. It may develop that Record will retire. Organization men are delighted. Record denies that he will withdraw.

WOMAN POLLS A BURGLAR.

Sees Him Enter Doctor's House and Telephones for Police.

Jersey City, July 17.—After watching a thief enter the house of Dr. Burdette P. Craig, of Highland avenue and the Boulevard, this city, yesterday, Mrs. Robert Hughes, of 75 Highland avenue, telephoned to the West Montgomery street Police Station for a detail of men to take the housebreaker.

When the house was searched on a bed in a third floor room, Patrolman Michael Johnson saw a revolver. Under the bed was a man with a pile of silverware and several articles of jewelry taken from ransacked bureau drawers. The prisoner said his name was John Smith, and refused to give any further information. Dr. Craig and his family are away. —Newark News.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Hunt, of Morristown, Tried to Sever Arteries.

William Hunt, residing at 3 Maple Place, Morristown, attempted suicide on Mountain avenue last Saturday. Hunt, who is 55 years of age, is employed as a clerk by Acker, Merrill & Condit in Morristown.

Charles Brown, a milkman, of Mountaintide, discovered Hunt along the side of the road early Saturday morning. On examination he found that Hunt had cut both wrists and his right ankle with a pen knife. The police were at once notified, and Chief O'Neill brought the injured man to police headquarters, where Dr. Sinclair stopped the flow of blood. Hunt was considerably weakened by loss of blood, but as he had failed to sever an artery he will recover.

Chief O'Neill telephoned to the police of Morristown, who had been searching for Hunt. Hunt had a gold watch and chain and \$65 in his pockets when found. Friends took him home Saturday night.

BREWERS OWN 1,110 SALOONS IN NEWARK.

Only 311 Places For Sale of Liquor Controlled By Individuals.

Figures compiled by the New Board of Excises show that of the 1,421 licenses for saloons in Newark 311 only are owned by men who run the saloons. The following list shows who run the saloons and controlled the retail licenses on January 1 last:

Individuals.....	311
Krueger.....	197
Feigenspan.....	130
Ballantine.....	98
Trefz.....	98
Hensler.....	91
Eagle.....	88
Union.....	67
Hone.....	68
Lyons.....	58
Wiedemayer.....	52
Knatch.....	50
Orange.....	50
Essex.....	36
Hanck.....	35
Consumers.....	32
Total.....	1,421

On Friday the New Excise Board of Essex County fixed the license fee for all classes of licenses at \$500. The fee was formerly \$350.

Thomas Q. Hayes, State President of the Liquor Dealers' Protective Association, says that the fee will drive nearly half of the retail men out of business.

PERKINS HITS RECORD.

main there, and that the people of this State will not permit the repeal of an act which puts into the school fund from railroad taxation over three million dollars per year.

George L. Record makes reply to the statement given out on Saturday by Leader Randolph Perkins, in which it was openly charged not only that the Record-Colby platform was in the interests of the railroads, but that Record had personally, in private conversation with railroad representatives, tried to enlist their support.

Mr. Record's reply to Mr. Perkins is as follows:

"Mr. Perkins comes to the defense of the tax law passed last winter. He seems to make two points—one that the bill is a better bill than that proposed by the Colby people, and second, that the bill proposed by the Colby people was favored by the railroads and was put forward by the Colby people in the interest of the railroads.

"As to the first point, the bill upon which the Colby people made their fight was known as the Arrowsmith bill. It left the franchises to be assessed and taxed by the State at an average State rate instead of \$5. It allowed the real estate composing the main stem and second class property to be assessed by the local authorities in which the same was situated and taxed at the local rate.

"The Perkins bill made the franchises and real estate assessable together by a State board and taxable at an average State rate. The argument for the Arrowsmith bill was that real estate is real estate, whether it is main stem or railroads or second class railroad property or individual property, and as such it has a value which is more likely to be fairly ascertained by local assessors than by a State board, which it is difficult to hold responsible; and that if we could have the franchises assessed separately from the main stem we would at once be able to prove our contention that the main stem assessment is altogether too low.

"Mr. Perkins says this system is illogical, but it is in vogue in many other States, and we are satisfied it is the only solution of the railroad problem in this State. As to the charge that our bill was in the interest of the railroads, or favored by them, it is entirely unfounded.

"It is true that the railroad representatives at Trenton said that they would agree to a bill providing for local assessment of main stem property, if we, the Colby people, would agree to leave the special rate of \$5 a thousand to be applied to the assessment on the franchise and not insist upon our requirement in the Arrowsmith bill that these franchises should be assessed at an average State rate—say \$22 a thousand.

"The members of the Assembly and those of us who were interested in behalf of Jersey City refused to agree to this proposition, and we all stood for the Arrowsmith bill and the Colby Assemblymen voted for it. This part of Mr. Perkins' bill is a gratuitous insult to the Colby people and suppresses the facts with which he was entirely familiar."

Leader Perkins was asked to specify precisely what he meant in his attack upon Record, but he declined to go into particulars at this time.

It is likely that the matter will be threshed out in the near future, because it will no doubt be generally regarded as too much importance to be passed off lightly. As Republican leader on the floor of the House, the position occupied by Mr. Perkins should have enabled him to know the true inwardness of the equal tax legislation passed at the last session, and as chief advocate of the Reformers and as Senatorial candidate on an anti-railroad platform, a charge that he is in reality working in the interest of railroads, and has had private conversations with the railroad representatives with a view to enlisting their support, is of unusual public interest.

Bridge Lore.

"What is that poem about the bridge at midnight?" asked Mr. Washington Star.

"I don't know," answered Mrs. Dasher; but the poet knew what he was writing about. Bridge will keep you up till midnight, and after it if you happen to be looser."—Washington Star.

An Oversight.

"We hadn't any chips at the club last night, so we played poker with postage stamps."

"How did the game go?"

"Got all mixed up. The fool government has made the reds worth twice as much as the blues."—Cleveland Leader.

Quite Another Matter.

Aunt Matilda—No, Gladys, I don't believe in a girl fibbing about her age. Depend upon it, by telling the truth she can get on just as well.

Gladys—Possibly, auntie. But suppose she doesn't want to get on? Supposing she wants to get off, eh?

A Melancholy Impression.

"Why did you give up that new brand of prepared food?"

"I got to liking it," answered the habitual invalid. "My physician has about convinced me that anything I enjoy eating is necessarily injurious to me."—Washington Star.

Knew Him.

"Don't you know Jim?"

"Sure; why?"

"You didn't speak to him."

"That's the sign that I know him."—Huston Post.

Of No Importance.

Gus—Who did Reggy marry?

Cholly—Five thousand a year; I forgot her other name.

Foley's Kidney Cure will cure all diseases arising from disordered kidneys or bladder.—Sold by Frutchey & Hathaway, Druggists.

FREE for two weeks only, to any one who is subject to chills and fever, colds of any kind, anaemia or loss of appetite, a 50c. box of Mexican National Pills. This is the greatest antimalarial known and a wonderful general tonic. This remedy has been famous throughout the entire Republic of Mexico for more than 15 years, and you can appreciate how useless it would be for us to make this free distribution, if we didn't know that the Mexican National Pills will cure you.

Mexican National Pill Co., New York City Office 62 William St., Mexico City, Mex.—New Orleans, La.—Panama, Pan.—Colon, Canal Zone.—Porto Rico.

—Hugh Talbot and family are at Port Washington for the rest of the summer.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Olsen of New York spent Sunday with Thomas Wells.

—Miss Mabel Kimball and Miss Estelle Hegeman are at White Lake, N. Y.

—Miss Lois Smith will return next week from Harpswell, Me.

—Miss M. E. Cunningham left yesterday for Harpswell, Me., for a month's vacation.

—Miss Natalie R. Braimard and Misses Fink left yesterday for a three weeks vacation in Maine.

—The subscription list for funds to purchase parks in Cranford was over subscribed \$40.

—The home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Irving was brightened Tuesday by the arrival of a young son.

—Oliver Hall of New York spent a week's vacation with his uncle, James M. French, of Clark Street.

—William E. Tuttle, Jr., spent several days last week as the guest of Charles D. Orth at the Larchmont regatta.

—Rev. Carter J. Greenwood and Miss Greenwood left Tuesday for Cortlandt, N. Y. where they will spend August.

—John Alden Ruthburn, of Mystic, Conn., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Edwin Saunders, on Walnut Street.

—George Perry and family are to move into the house on Dudley Avenue, owned by Mr. Perry and recently vacated by Mr. Wallace.

—Miss Beth Morehouse and Miss Flora Hilton returned Wednesday from Harpswell, Me. Miss Morehouse will spend the rest of the summer in Ashbury Park. Miss Hilton has gone to her home in Ohio.

—Those who qualified Saturday for the August handicap cup at the links of the Westfield Golf Club were: R. L. Van Dyke, 92-11-81; W. Howe, 95-7-90; Dr. Atkinson, 95-10-85; C. W. Young, 101-13-88; C. Kirchner, 92-6-86. Match play will begin next Saturday.

—Archib Stiles was given a hearing before Recorder Toney Saturday. Stiles had been arrested upon complaint of Overseer of the Poor Arthur S. Flagg, for non-support. Young Stiles' father gave bond in the sum of \$300, and Stiles agreed to pay \$1 a week to his wife for support.

—Fondness for choice chickens is responsible for an injury to William Winckler's eye. Mr. Winckler resides on Prospect Street, and while causing one of his favorite trick chickens to perform upon his shoulder, the chicken made a quick and effective attack upon Mr. Winckler's eye.

SOME NEEDED LESSONS.

All the Members of the Family Should Co-operate About Keeping the Back Yard Neat.

Teach the little ones (and admonish the older ones) that the screen doors and window screens are not made to kick, or shove against, or to punch things through. How often we see the wire either bulging out, or pushed into holes where the feet or hands press against it in opening or shutting the doors, or the window screens rendered useless because the baby and his two or three year-old elder are allowed to press or lean against it, or to stick things through it. Each one should be taught how to handle such things, and not allowed to touch the wire, under any circumstances. A screen door patched with a bit of cloth is unsightly enough but it is better than the hole it covers, as it excludes the intruding insects. Old pieces of the wire, saved from a former covering, are much better to use as a patch.

Teach the children and their elders (and in some cases, yourself) not to throw peelings, parings, paper, bits of cloth, etc., about the back door. There should be a box or an old pall close at hand, and into this one can put all refuse, emptying it at least once a day, either to burn, bury, or put on the far-removed manure pile. If the whole family is careful to keep things picked up and put in place, the yard about the kitchen door may be as lovely as that in front of the house. This is the part of the premises most often seen by the housewife than any other, and it should have bright things in it. But the housewife cannot have this beauty without cooperation of the rest of the family, and she will often be blamed for a dirty, disorderly back yard when she has no sort of control over it. This is where cooperation should be strongly in evidence. I am sorry to say that the most frequent offender against the rules of order as they affect the back yard is the father of the family, himself.—The Commoner.

Queer Mania.

A man who was arrested for breaking into a house in Berlin explained that he only wished a pair of shoes belonging to a celebrated Russian pianist who was staying in the house. A collection of women's shoes, all docketed and catalogued, was found in his room.

About the Tongue.

Pungent and acid tastes are perceived by the tip of the tongue; the middle portion tastes sweets and bitters, while the back, or lower portion, concerns itself with fatty substances, such as butter.

Albert E. Snyder,
Newsdealer and Stationer,
Elm Street, Westfield.

Before going elsewhere come and see
R. BRUNNER'S
Special Values in Watches
AMERICAN AND SWISS MOVEMENT.
Beautiful array of Signet Rings, Lockets and Chains at greatly reduced prices.
Combs and Hat Pins marked way down.
Beautiful Souvenirs in Scarf Pins, Studs, Links, Necktie Claps, etc. suitable for your bride's maids and best men.
Our Gorham Silverware makes very useful birthday and wedding presents.
R. BRUNNER,
140 Broad Street.
EYE GLASS REPAIRING.
Eye Glass Prescriptions Carefully Filled.

McManus Bros.

Store Open Evenings Prompt Free Delivery by Wagon Within 25 Miles

A MID-SUMMER BED BARGAIN

White Enamelled Iron Bedstead / Complete 6.90
All Iron Bed Spring / for
Well Made Cotton Top Mattress

Any one of the three articles being worth the price asked for the whole. This Bedding Outfit means good material, and to get an idea of its great value one must see the goods at our stores. It is not made up cheap for advertising purposes.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE IT

McManus Bros.

COMPLETE HOME OUTFITTERS

105-107-109 First St. Elizabethport, N. J.

NIGHT CHANGED TO DAY.

Wonderful Searchlight Drills to be Seen at the Jamestown Exposition Next Year.

Poking their long fingers of light into every corner of Hampton Roads, and illuminating every detail of cloudland, searchlights will make night as bright as day during the Jamestown Exposition which is to be held next year at Sewell's Point, near Norfolk, Va.

Just across Hampton Roads from Sewell's Point is Fortress Monroe, which is equipped with powerful searchlights, by means of which a newspaper can be read five miles away. Every warship at the Naval Rendezvous next year will also have searchlights, some of which are so powerful as to require a special engine to generate their electricity. Among the largest of these is that just supplied to the new battleship, Connecticut. The lens of this searchlight is more than five feet across. When the maximum power is being used the lights have an intensity of sixty thousand candle power, and its rays can be thrown several miles.

Searchlights were originally adopted to find torpedo boats at night. They are now used also for signalling, to discover a man overboard, to aid navigation, and for many other purposes. When a man falls overboard from one of the great ships at sea, the searchlight is at once trained upon him, and the ray is held there until he is picked up by the boats.

In signalling a shutter is attached to the searchlight. This alternately interrupts and prolongs or shortens the period during which the light is visible. By this means the operator is able to telegraph forty miles, using any telegraph code. In Manila harbor, during the insurrection, messages were frequently sent more than forty miles, by using the clouds as reflectors. This system can be used on cloudless nights, but the signals cannot be seen so far. The searchlight is also used in signalling on the same principle as wire-wag flags.

Searchlight drills take place whenever a squadron lies in harbor. Steam launches, to represent attacking torpedo boats, are sent out from the vessels, with instructions to return under full speed, each launch striving to get as close as possible without being discovered. Meantime the searchlights are so directed as to have their rays skim every square yard of water within the light's range. Sometimes, even under this severe glare of light the boats succeed in reaching their ships. In actual war this would, of course, result in the annihilating of the war vessel.

Visitors to the Jamestown Exposition will have an opportunity to see searchlight drills on a scale never before attempted.

WAS THE BIGGEST FIG IN THE TOWN.

It is a kindly and beneficial custom in some country villages for the wealthier inhabitants to subscribe and make good the loss which a poorer villager may sustain through the death of a pig.

Maj. Cardie, however, had just recently returned from abroad, and knew little of the local customs, and therefore he was astonished, recently, to receive a visit from the wife of a laborer who lived near.

"Lost a pig—eh?" he repeated, gravely. "Well, I haven't got it! I don't collect pigs."

"Beggin' your pardon, sir," faltered the woman; "but you see, sir, the pig died."

"Well, d'ye want me to go to the funeral, send a wreath, or what, woman?" he replied.

"No, sir; indeed, no!" was the reply. But we're poor folks, sir, and we thought that, being the biggest pig in the neighborhood, you'd give us a little 'elp."

The major's reply was distinctly pungent.

Croquet Sets.

Do you want to buy Croquet Set? If so and see the sets I have.

Hammocks.

Do you want a hammock? I have them at different prices and several varieties to choose from.

Baker's

RELIABLE

HARDWARE STORE

Backache

Any person having backache, kidney pains or bladder trouble who will take two or three Pine-ules upon retiring at night shall be relieved before morning.

The medicinal virtues of the crude gums and resins obtained from the Native Pine have been recognized by the medical profession for centuries. In Pine-ules all of the virtues of the Native Pine are of value in relieving all

Kidney and Bladder Trouble

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction or Money Refunded

Prepared by

PINE-ULE MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO

LADIES



Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulation

Superior to other remedies sold at high prices. Cure guaranteed. Sufferers, used by over 200,000 women. Price, 25 Cents. Sold by mail. Testimonials in booklet.

Dr. La Franco, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ordering Goods by Mail.

Many a woman takes up her pen with uncertainty as to the results of her quest when she writes a small order for necessities. She may be in doubt as to the genuineness of the offer, or as to the attention paid to her message, whether she will get as much satisfaction as though she were on the spot. And again she may write with the greatest confidence, knowing that her letter will receive careful attention, and that the goods are exactly as advertised. It is in the store she writes to, whether it has earned a reputation for reliability with her among her friends, or whether the results have been unsatisfactory. The store that enjoys a remarkably high standing as one that deals squarely by mail is L. S. Plant & Co., Newark. It has a reputation for good service, and has been years in building. Expert shoppers handle every order from the moment it comes in to the time it is completely filled—special requests are never overlooked or ignored. The store's shoppers know every stock and make order patrons get the benefit of this knowledge and of special prices. The store's experts act as though they were buying for themselves. This paper carries the advertisements of L. S. Plant & Co., and our readers will find profit in responding to them.