### THE DAILY PRESS

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IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY-"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMU

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICA-TION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LEO TURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLU-TIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND

A. DEMAREST,

BY THE WAY.

-The Y. M. C. A. "Seniors" will meet for a few minutes this evening at 9 o'clock. -Another election approaching. It is the election in December for city officers

-The strike in the Lehigh Valley coa fields has thrown out of work many coal handlers at Flizabethport.

-Plainfield's population was increased this afternoon by the arrival on the 2:04 train of six genuine Chinamen.

-Adjourned meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association this evening at Gazelle rooms at 8 o'clock. Business of importance to be transacted.

-The regulr monthly business meeting of the "Y" will be held in their rooms, 55 East Front street, on Tuesday afternoon, November 15th, at four o'clock.

-Rev. Cornelius Schenek will conduct the Young Mens' meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms this evening. Topie: "Victory depends on Prayer." Exod. 17: 8-13. All

-The quarterly meeting of the State Charities' Aid Association will be held in the Common Council room in the Lyceum Building at Morristown, on Wednesday

-Let our readers remember the fair for the benefit of the furnishing fund of the new German Reformed church on Craig place, which commences in the church

building to-night. -The official count of Somerset county te, Huff, Dem., 467. Total vote 5,672. Prohibition vote, 284.

-Do you wish to spend a pleasant, profitable evening? Go to the meeting of the Young Peoples' Association in the lecture room of the Trinity Reformed church tonight. You will be welcome.

-By invitation of Union Council, No. 31, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Rahway, Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., of this city, will visit them this evening. They will leave on the 6:55 p. m. train.

-There is said to be a newspaper published in Colorado whose proprietor, editor and assistant are the only inhabitants of the place in which it is published. It is supported by the legal advertisements of mining claims

-A fair audience greeted Charles Dickens in Music Hall on Saturday evening. and for an hour or two listened attentively to his readings. The Children's Home, under whose auspices the entertainment was given, will be benefitted, financially, by the readings.

-Katie Roantree, who was arraigned for sentence at Elizabeth on Saturday for the clothes-line robbery in this city a few months ago, broke down and wept bitterly when told of her father's tragic death. Judge McCormick concluded that Katle had been punished enough by spending several weeks in jail and accordingly released her with a suspended sentence.

-Prof. Reynolds has consented to appear at Reform Hall again this evening. The same prices of admission-25 and 35 cents-will prevail. The entertainment Saturday evening was a great success. Six excellent subjects were on the platform. Their delusions were comical in the extreme, and the audience fairly of the "League" will be held a week from screamed with laughter at the funny situations.

-All the paraphernalia, derricks, etc. necessary for the construction of the railroad bridge across the stream at South Plainfield (New Brooklyn) where the new branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Roselle, were received on the ground this morning. The stream has been lowered by letting the water out of the pond over which the bridge will be erected and work on the structure will commence at

### BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

THE FIREBUCS ARRAIGNED.

Louis and Horace Van Nest Put on Trial for the Carmon Parse Firey and the Witnesses.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 14-The case of the State vs. Louis Van Nest and Horace Van Nest, two of the alleged Plainfield firebugs, who were indicted with Jackson for burning the Parse house, was called at the opening of the Union County Courts this morning, Judge McCormick with associates Harper and Hyer presiding. The State is represented by Prosecutor Wm. R. Wilson and Craig A. Marsh. Lawyers Alvah Clark, Fred C. Marsh, W. R. Codington and Arthur P. Miller represent the defence. After a number of challenges by the defence and the State, the following Jurymen were sworn in: George Laing, 6th ward, Elizabeth; Wm. H. Heath, Rahway; Dennis C. Crane, Linden; Wm. L. Bonnell, Union; Louis C. Wurst, 3d Ward, Elizabeth; Philip Kreis, 3d ward Elizabeth; Jno M. Morris, 5th ward, Elizabeth : Patrick Howe, 8th ward, Elizabeth; Edward Miller, Fanwood; Ferdinand Geise, Rahway; Patrick Dougherty, 8th ward, Elizabeth, Ferdinand Kunzman 1st ward. Elizabeth.

Prosecutor Wilson opened the case for State, stating the points the prosecution expected to prove. The first witness called was Carmon Parse, who testified he was the owner of the house burned and had notified Lewis VanNest on the Sunday before the fire, that he wanted possession of it; had known the VanNests for about two years; had never heard anything wrong against them.

James McCormack, a hackman, testfled that on the night of the fire he met John Jackson and Lewis and Horace VanNest at Charles Smith's saloon, at about 8.45 p. m., and took them home to where Lewis VanNest lived. Jackson paid him what he charged, fifty cents, for hack

Newton Honeywan sworn; he testified about his moving into the house at about noon of the day of the fire, putting his furniture in the parlor and in one of the rooms up stairs.

Mr. Wm. C. Burt was next sworn. He testified in substance the same as published in THE PRESS at the preliminary examination in this city. Court then adjourned until 1:50 p. m., when Mr. Clark continued the cross-examination. Mr. Burt's son, Warren, was next sworn, and corroborated his father's statement, also telling of his experience at the Parse fire.

Thaddeus O. Doane next took the stand, and related in detail what he saw gives: Senator, Thompson, Rep., 450 plu- at the fire. His testimony was published rality; Assembly, Conkling, Rep., 54; in detail in these columns at the examination before City Judge Ulrich. He testified that in his opinion the fire was certainly of incendiary origin. Mr. Doane was still on the stand when our report closes, 3 p. m.

It is thought that the case will occupy several days.

## Warren Mission.

The general attendance at the chapel Sunday afternoon and evening is very large, and the services are made very inpart therein and the excellent singing by Mr. Dunham and his corps of trained the leadership of Mr. F. H. Gardner, is on all doubtful questions which arise in give a sociable tea, interspersed with with the evening's enjoyment. various amusements, Thanksgiving day, to their many friends and admirers. Later we will tell you all about it.

## "Oxford League" Meeting.

The "Oxford League" held their regular session in the parlors of the M. E. church yesterday morning. Dr. Hurlbut delivered a very interesting and practical exposition of 2d Chap. of Phillipians, bringing out prominently the loving character of the apostle Paul. The Doctor has evidently made the character of Paul one of deep study and research, and all who were present could not fail to be edified and enlightened. The next meeting next Sunday.

## Week of Prayer for Young Men.

The Consecration Service held in the Y. M. C. A. Rooms yesterday morning was largely attended, but many more might have been among the number. The meetstarts from the main line and ends at ling this evening at the Rooms at 8 o'clock will be conducted by Rev. Cornelius Schenck and it is hoped that many young men will plan to be present not only tonight but at the meetings to be held on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday even- means a slight advance in the price to evening of Nov. 15, at Hutz's Hall No. Day. The conditions are 100 birds each,

The Death Record.

Joseph H. Emmons, an old and respect ed resident in this vicinity, died at is home, Avon Park House, near the F ir grounds, this morning. The decease was seventy years of age and had ma y warm friends in this city. The fune il service will take place from the house ... Wednesday, as per notice elsewhere.

High Harned, son-in-law of the late Ephriam Vail, died at the residence of Isaac Lyons, Green Brook, suddenly on attended church. At the Saturday night last, aged about 70 years. Deceased was a well-known and respected citizen, who of late years has resided in the South. The cause of death was pneumonia. The funeral services will be held at the Friend's Meeting House on Peace street, to-morrow at two o'clock, p. m.

Mrs. Catherine Blimm, an elderly lady, died at the residence of her daughter, where she was visiting, No. 301 West 41st street, New York City, about ten o'clock last evening, aged eighty years and four months. She was the mother of Messrs. Jacob and John Blimm, the former proprietor of the Farmer's Hotel in this city, and the latter a resident of North Plainfield. The remains will be brought to official visit to the church in the morning, this city on the 2:16 p. m. train to-morrow, and the funeral will take place from her son's residence on Somerset street at Leonard of this city and Rev. Mr. Earl of three p. m. of that day.

At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Will'am Wadsworth on Park avenue, yesterday morning, there passed away Janet Fingland, the estimable wife of Mr. Thomas Tilney. The deceased, who was sixty-four years of age, had been stopping with her daughter for some time past. She was possessed of a large circle of friends and acquaintances who had learned to love her in life and will now mourn her demise. Paralysis is the cause of death assigned. The funeral services will take place from the house to-morrow afternoon at half-past two o'clock, and at Brooklyn, on the following day at two p. m.

## PARTICULAR MENTION.

Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector of Grace church in this city, assisted Bishop Scarborough in laying the corner stone of St. Paul's Episcopal church at Bound Brook on Saturday afternoon.

Messrs, Freeholder A. Vanderbeek, E. P. Thorn, R. R. Stevens, Gen. Eli. Long. Andrew Lutkins and a Mr. Cornwall of New York, started this morning on the 11:08 train for Barnegat Bay, where having engaged the services of Capt. John to the young men present to follow their Dorsett and his sloop "John L. Dorsett" with gunners Billy Morris, Tom Forsyth ful in society, and in the church, for and Taylor Johnson, they expect to youth possesses opportunities and advantslaughter innumerable ducks and geese the present week.

We are pleased to be able to state that the rumor of the coming of Mr. George L. Van Emburgh, formerly manager for Seeley Edsall, is a fact. He has bought out the interest of Mr. J. E. White in the dry and fancy good business, and will enter into a co-partnership with Mr. White's son, Edward, taking possession December 1st. We welcome Mr. Van Emburgh back among us. Mr. Van Emburgh will probably not take up his residence in Plainfield before April 1st.

## Ladies' Relief Corps.

The Ladies' Relief Corps of this city celebrated their second anniversary last teresting by so many taking an active Friday evening in the G. A. R. Post room on East Front street. The rooms were beautifully decorated with flags, swords choristers assisted by the congregation, and handsome paintings, the whole repre-The attendance at the Sunday School is senting battle scenes. The Committee of unusually large. The Berean Class under Arrangements was composed of Mrs. Morse and Mrs. Addis. Mrs. Ingraham well united, and each member looks for- of Woodbridge was present and inspected ward with pride to the happy hour to be the Corps. Mrs. Huntington acted as spent each Sunday afternoon in hearing chairman with her usual grace. Much God's words, and asking for information credit is due to the ladies in charge who were untiring in their efforts to furnish his mind. The right hand of fellowship amusement for all. Refreshments were is extended to all new comers. We are seved at half-past nine o'clock, and all informed that the Berean Class are to expressed themselves as highly gratified

## The Ragan Lectures.

The Lecture Committee of the Y. M. C. A., feel happy over the large sale of tickets for this course, since it confirms their confidence in the sound sense and good taste of Plainfield people. Seldom has there been a larger sale of course tickets, and this in view of the great competition in entertainments, is indeed gratifying. Good seats may yet be had by applying at Reynolds' pharmacy. Full particulars are given in the advertisement.

## Y. M. C. A. Sustaining Members-

Every sustaining member is entitled to a reserved seat for every entertainment given by the Association, and all are seasonably notified by mail. But as some of these members have failed to apply for seats for the Ragan lectures—which begin to-morrow evening-the committee takes occasion to remind them of there privileges and to say that good seats may yet be secured at Reynolds' pharmacy.

On Nov. 21 the Central Railroad Company will increase the toll on Lehigh coal from 5 to 25 cents per ton. This probably IN THE CHURCHES.

Yesterday in the Various Places of Worship.

At the request of the Y. M. C. A., the services yesterday-either morning or evening-in most of the churches in this city was directly in the interest of young men. The weather was delightful, and many persons took advantage of it and

CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR it Netherwood, the exercises were of a special nature. Bishop Scarborough was present at the Sunday School session and delivered an interesting address to the scholars. At the close three scholars were baptized-two boys and a girl, brothers and sister. The following church service was more than usually interesting, and there was a noticeable increase in the attendance. Mr. Thomas Brown and his choir of young people rendered a carefully prepared programme special music in a manner highly creditable to both leader and members of the choir. Bishop Scarborough paid his first and preached an eloquent sermon. He was assisted in the service by Rev. W. J. Westfield. Mr. Dorcey W. Hyde ably pre-

sided at the organ.

IN THE M. E. CHURCH. At the request of the Y. M. C. A., the Rev. Dr. Van Meter of the M. E. Church, yesterday morning preached a sermon to and on behalf of young men, taking for his text Paul's exhortation to Timothy: "Let no man despise thy youth." After speaking of the character of Timothy and what was meant by his "youth" (being thirty-five years of age) he gave various reasons for the prevailing indifference, generally speaking, of the young men with regard to church work, or even their own salvation. He claimed that the ministry should urge upon the young men that they had duties to perform, responsibilities to bear and that there were honors to obtain. He said that statistics shows that a very large majority of the male members of the Christian church were converted before they were twenty years of age, hence the necessity of early con-secration. He instanced the cases of Abraham, Moses, Joseph, David, Daniel and other Old Testament characters who had consecrated themselves to God in their youth, and then made an earnest appeal example that they too might become useages that old age does not. Meetings will be held in this church on four evenings during the coming week, in consideration of its being the "Week of Prayer."

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH. In this church at the morning service an effective sermon taking his text from the book of Jude, 20th and 21st verses. At seven p. m. a meeting for young men only was held in the lecture room of the church, and was led by Mr. E. E. Anthony. The evening service was devoted to young men, and was more than usually attractive, by the appearance of a volunteer choir composed of the following members: Mrs. E. Bird, Miss Laura Baker and Messrs. T. B. and Thomas Brown. During the evening the choir rendered some sweet music, which was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience present. The pastor took for his text: "My son, give me thine heart."-Proverbs 22-26. His discourse throughout was an earnest and feeling appeal to young men, and at times during the sermon both pastor and people were moved to tears. This appeal which the pastor practically illustrated, cannot help but bear fruit. A feature of the Sun-

be the music by the choir. FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

In this church yesterday morning Rev. Dr. Yerkes, the pastor, devoted his sermon almost wholly to the Women's Christian Temperance Union. He spoke in eulogy of the grand work accomplished by this rapidly increasing organization. Next Sunday the reverend Doctor will preach a sermon to young men.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

A Sunday School Missionary Concert auditorium of the pretty little chapel was well filled, and all seemed to greatly enjoy the programme. In opening the service, Rev. C. L. Goodrich read the one hundredth Psalm, and the congregation joined in singing "All Hail the Power," etc. This was followed by responsive reading, and prayer by the pastor. The pastor and congregation read responsively some facts about Japan, and Miss Clark, one of to see how these women can expect to charged, a purse of \$50 was raised and the teachers in the Sunday School, read an interesting paper on the customs of the Japanese. More responsive reading relating to Christianity in Japan, was indulged in, and after the closing hymn, the audience was dismissed with the benediction.

Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, will hold their eleventh annual reunion on the Gun Club, at Dunellen, on Thanksgiving 189 Market Street, Newark.

Defying The State's Writ.

Deputy Sheriff Coddington, of Somerset county, and Craig A. Marsh, Esq., were observed to be mysteriously conferring and moving about on Saturday. They secured a hack and were followed by a PRESS reporter to the Station House. There two pair of handcuffs were borrowed from the arsenal of Chief Dodd and the next movement was to North Plainfield. The Sheriff here secured the assistance of Mr. Bauersachs and an employee of the Messrs. Coddington Bros., ice dealers. The three then were driven to Frogtown, sometimes known as Bull Frog City, where there was enacted a miniature scene of carnage. It seems that the origin of the whole trouble was the claim of Mr. Samuel Huntington, of this city, to a certain dog of rare breed and high value pecuniarily, which was found in the posssion of Lewis Bimble, to whose house the Sheriff and his party were driven. The dog is claimed by Mr. Huntington, who says that he was lost about six months ago, and only recently was known to be in Mr. Bimble's possession. Mr. Bimble is said to have come honestly by the dog, and to insist upon his legal right and ownership. Mr. Huntington having been refused when he demanded the dog as his property, has invoked the law. A suit in replevin was brought by the advice of Corporation Counsel Marsh, who is Mr. Huntington's counsel, and several ineffectual attempts appear to have been made by the Sheriff to seize the dog by virtue of the writ placed in his hands. On Saturday better luck attended the persistent efforts of the Sheriff. He this time found the dog in the cellar of Mr. Bimble's house, and acquainting the occupants of the house with the facts, demanded the possession of the dog in the name of the State of New Jersey. Only Mrs. Bimble and the mother of Mr. Bimble were at home, but they proved themselves fully equal to the occasion. They flatly refused to surrender the dog and warned the Sheriff to take it at his peril. Upon essaying to do so, such violent opposition was met with, that fearing to resort to rude violence, as would have been necessary to accomplish his purpose, he determined to withdraw and summon to his aid such assistance as would enable him to execute the writ, without bodily injury to the two resisting women. Under advice of Mr. Marsh he secured from Chief Dodd the handcuffs, as above stated, and summoned Constable Bauersachs and the other assistant referred to, to act as assistants. When abandoning the first attempt of Saturday, the Deputy Sheriff shrewdly threw the women off their guard as to the time of his return, by stating that they would hear from him again on Monday next. As was expected, no fear of the Sheriff's return Saturday night had been entertained; and the dog was still in the house. The Deputy again demanded the

writ. The refusal was even more emphatic than before, and then the Deputy to scorn and defied him to touch the dog, which Mr. Bimble had honestly come by. The Deputy thereupon sought to seize the dog. So violent was the resistance, that in the scuille that ensued the furniture was scattered promiscuously, and a lamp overturned and sent spinning around the room. Luckily it did not explode. It was quickly grasped and placed right side up. The struggle however continued, and ended only after the more obstreperous of the women who, by the way, is of match for any ordinary man, had been overpowered and handcuffed. In the melee Constable Bauersachs was severely bitten in the thumb by the woman, who was afterwards handcuffed. Having subday services in this church hereafter will dued the rebellious women the Deputy seized the dog and quickly quit the premises, declaring that it was the toughest resistance he ever encountered in the execution of a writ. The dog was placed in the care of Mr. Voehl, who represents the Sheriff during the twenty-four hours allowed the defendant in which to sue out will be tried before Judge Magie next evening. term. It is extremely probable, however, that criminal suits for resisting the exeecution of the State's writ, and for assault and battery and mayhem, will be the more serious dangers which menace the wife and mother-in-law of Mr. Bimble. 'Who strikes my dog, strikes me."

#### Sporing. William Cannon, the one-armed pigeon

match on the grounds of the Middlesex \$250 a side, Hurlingham rules.

Reform Club Meetirg. Last night's meeting at Reform Hall was one of the old fashioned kind, such as was wont to be held in the days of Mabee and English. There was more interest and enthusiasm manifested than has been exhibited for some time past, and all seemed highly pleased with the evening's service. Rev. Dr. Hurlbut conducted the devotional exercises after which he made an excellent and telling speech on the formation of character. He said that people were as a rule, just what they desired to be. One man went to the club because he wanted to go, another went to the 1. M. C. A. because he desired to go there, and another went to the saloon because he wanted to be at the saloon. Men talked about "circumstances" and "environments" controlling them when they were really controlled by their desires and wishes. What they wanted was a determination to live a purer, nobler and better life and never to touch the intoxicating bowl. After music by the choir, led by Mr. King, Dr. Hurlbut made an earnest appeal for signers. At first two or three came up, then two more, then a few more heeded the persuasive words of the Dr. until at length 17 had signed the pledge, most of them young men, amidst the clapping of hands and congratulations of friends. President French added a few words after which the congregation sang Praise God from whom all blessings flow" and Dr. Hurlbut pronounced the benediction. Rev. Mr. Honeyman announced that the third lecture in the course would be given Thursday the 24th inst., by Dr. Hurlbut. Subject: "The power of a minute."

### Vacancies to be Filled.

The term of office of many of the Lay Judges in this State will expire during the coming Winter, and the work of renominating candidates will devolve upon Governor Green. Those whose places are to be filled are: In Atlantic county in place of John Scull, in Burlington county in place of Clayton A. Black (deceased), in Camden county in place of Isaiah Woolston, in Cape May county in place of Somers Grandy, in Cumberland county in place of Nathaniel Stratton, in Essex county in place of John L. Johnson. in Gloucester county in place of Samuel T. Miller, in Hunterdon county in place of John C. Durham, in Mercer county in place of William S. Yard, in Middlesex county in place of Charles F. Newton, in Monmouth county in place of Samuel T. Hendrickson, in Ocean county in place of Richard H. Conover, in Passaic county in place of James Ingles, Jr., in Salem county in place of William Plummer, in Somerset county in place of John M. Garrettson, and in Sussex county in place of Hiram C. Clark

The Governor will also nominate Prosecutors of the Pleas in Atlantic county in possession of the dog and exhibited his place of Joseph Thompson; in Cape May county in place of Joseph S. Miller: in Essex county in place of Oscar Keen; in informed his opponents of his rights in Hudson county in place of Charles H. executing the process. They laughed him Winfield; in Morris county in place of Willard W. Cutler, and in Sussex county in place of Theodore Simonson.

## WESTFIELD.

Mrs. Knowles, Secretary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, delivered an address in the M. E. church, Sunday morning, on the Foreign Missions. and Miss Grace Wilder addressed the Sunday School in the afternoon on Missionary Work in India. Miss Wilder was such powerful build as to be more than a born in India and will return to that country in about two weeks to resun her labors as a Missionary. Mrs. Gaddis occupied the pulpit in the evening in reference to the same subject among the Indians of our own country.

The funeral services of Edward Smith was held at the residence of his brother, Charles A Smith on Clark street, on Satarday afternoon, the Rev. N. W. Cadwell officiating. Interment in Fairlyew Cemetery. The deceased was a former resident of our town, living on Elm street for the past year. He died in the Brooklyn a second writ of replevin. To do this, a City Hospital, from the effects of a severe bond with sureties is required, under clubbing he had received on Sunday evenwhich it is agreed to produce the dog if ing, November 6th, by Policeman O'Dea the Court shall find the property on the of the Tenth precinct, Brooklyn, who is plaintiff, and to pay the damages if any now confined in Raymond Street Jail to was held in this church last evening. The be awarded. The suit will go on in the await the finding of the Coroner's Jury Circuit Court of Somerset county, and which adjourned to meet this Monday

## NEW MARKET.

The New York Herald of yesterday published a paragraph under the caption of Suicide and Sorrow, stating that at the If ignorance of law is no excuse, it is hard court where Katle Roantree was disescape punishment. And all this over a presented to her towards the funeral exhound. But, as the proverb has it- penses. If such an amount was raised she never got it. What she did receive was a paper with the names and amounts subscribed in 50 and 25 cents, and which was handed her by a Mr. George Green, shooter, of Newark, N. J., and George the sum being \$7.50. Will THE PRESS Davis, the railroad employee, of Green- kindly correct a statement which tie -The surviving members of the Eighth ville, N. J., will shoot a return pigeon Herald reporter must have been wrongly informed upon. BROAD BRIM.

-Who is to be Jail Warden under the

## FAREWELL TO ANARCHY

CLOSING SCENES OF THE HAY-MARKET TRAGEDY.

Six Thousand Peon'e Follow Behind the Hearses-The Coffins Wrapped in

Red Flags CHICAGO, Nov. 14 -Five high priests of

by were laid to rest yesterday after-

Laid to rest not as English malefactors ould have been, with a hole in a prison prrider for a grave and a load of quick-me for its bed. Laid to rest in a beauti-il garden of the dead, beneath a moun-tin of fragrant flowers, amid the music of emn chants and passionate orary and the tears of thousands.

er, thoughtful men who saw the reat outpouring of people, who were con-onted with the red emblems of the com-une at every turn, who listened to the trains of the "Marsellaise," asked of each her as to what it signified. Was it the inst expiring gasp of the social revolution, or was it notice to Chicago and the United States that "The king is dead! long live

he king!"
Never has the Milwankee avenue disict, that hot-bed of anarchism, the "Fau-burg St. Denis" of Unicago, held such a phocurse as was assembled within its ts at noon yesterday. For a distance of three miles and more roadways and sidewalks, windows and roads, were black with men, women and children. Since early morning they had been pouring in igh the main arteries from all sections city, even from the far-away stock rds and the noted Black Road, where e Haymarket tragedy had its beginning It was not a riotous crowd, neither was it ly, but it had that threaten ng aspe h characterizes the stillness before the

ugh fully 100,000 souls were upon the ward violence nor was there a sign of vity. There was a dogged, deter on nearly every face. At least five of every ten displayed the colors of commune in one form or another. ne of the men had red bows or badges ned upon their breasts and riboons in ir buttonholes. Others wors red neckor displayed the ends of red handker

In the thirteenth ward, where 58,000 nan beings are herded, it seemed as ugh every one had lost a dear brother. s depicted on every face.

The wail that went up from the multitude and the curses that were showered upon the police when the Turners, who re to act as escort to the rema as emeath of dark-ed roses, was a significant ication of the feeling that prevailed, which might have been fanued into a me had the body of the king bee of the rehists been placed on public exhibi-

was precisely noon when the band in nt of the Spies residence, on Bryson et, struck up a funeral dirge. This the signal for the starting of the head of funeral procession. At the same at the door opened, the pall-bearers red; twelve men holding large floral esigns high in the air lined the space rom the steps to the hearse and beneath his arch of flowers the coffin was borne. her, but the vast expanse of prairie on s other side was packed with people, d when the casket with its covering of ck cloth and heavy silver trimmings ne into view heads were bared and a mean, broken only by the sobbing of

on, went through the throng.

Itly the casket was lifted into the e and covered with some of the floral ferings, while the ot

the band still giving forth the procession moved. Behind the were carriages, the first being occued by Mrs. Spies, his mother, Captain lack and wife and Nina Van Zandt. The er was in the same costume that she worn during her visits to the jail, and trimmings of her jaunty hat, like aph's coat, were of many colors. There as a stolid look upon her face, but otherhind came the members of the Aurora turn verein and a delegation from the baker's union. then the remains of the other dead men

ere taken up along the route. The cof-ns of Parsons, Engel and Lingg were decprated with a profusion of red. Mrs. Fielden, Mrs. Buchanan occupied seats with Mrs. Parsons in a carriage.

CAPT. BLACK'S EULOGY. At 3 o'clock the first part of the procession arrived at the Wisconsin Central depot, where three special trains of four-teen cars each were chartered to bring the triends of the dead to Forest Home cemetery. Between six and eight thousand people paid cheerfully haif a dollar fare apiece and crowded into the trains. Some nfusion was unavoidable in the great a, and darkness began to gather when the five profusely decorated coffins were placed in front of the vault.

All heads were uncovered when Captain linck stepped forward to pay a sulogy to be dead. His oration touched the very "The gibbat," he said, "nad become the

st giorious cross, I shall not dispute that they have committed mistakes in eir ardent passion to help suffering hu-mity, but the mistakes may be well forgotten in the glory of their purpose. We, the people, whom they loved, may well give our unstinted praise to their sublime

acrifice "A respectful silence had hitherto been It was unfortunately disturbed by the interrogative manner of the address now made by Mr. Thomas J. Moran. He opened with the dying gasp of libert Parsons, "let the voice of he perple be neard." Then dwelling on how the voice is throttled in the different countries

"In Russia this demand is answered with Siberian exile, in Germany by dun-geons, in Ireland by exercion, and what is the answer in the United States?

e answer in the United States?"
"Murder!" arose the cry from a thous-"Yes," the speaker shouted. "Here

men can be hung for giving voice to the misery of the people. Shall we say re-vengel? A fresh outburst of passion and on ensued. Some cried: "The ballot!" The others cheered a voice that cried: "Kill Captain Bonfield!"

Morgan resumed, oeseschingly, "Our revenge stall be to bring about such a change in public opinion that the Bonfields Grinnells and Garys are outlawed from community. Let us sink our little tear away the veil of ignorance that clouds so many minds."

Albert Currier, of the Arbeiter Zeitung extolled the good qualities of the dead an archists in eloquent words, and then Capt. Black bade a last farewell. The morial reas of the hanged men were gently car ried into the receiving vault of the ceme tery, where they will rest until a suitable burial plot has been secured. GLOUCESTER FISHERMEN.

They are Prevented from F shing for Herring off Newfoundband.

Boston, Nov. 14 -A special has been received at Gioucester from Newfoundland to the effect that no herring can be caught either by natives or foreigners after Janury 1. A copy of the law was enclosed in the letter. The Information has created uch talk among the owners of fishing ressels who fit out for the Newfoundiano rezen herring trade and they are much expreised over the matter. Every fall when them fit for the Newfoundland frozen her-

ring trade, the cargoes are disposed of in

Boston, New York, Philadelphia and other narkets. These vessels usually carry a stock of merchandise for the Newfoundland trade which they exchange for herrings. One vessel, the Sens-ter Faulsbury, has already started for Newfoundland, while several others are itting out and have procured a miscellneous cargo of merchandise adapted to the trade. This stock would be hard to dispose of in this country. The sentiment of some of the owners who are fitting out ressels for this trade is to hold their vessels for a while and await develop This blow comes with peculiar severity on many vessel owners, as the kere fishery just closed has left them neavily in debt and they expected to make up for their loss by a profitable frozen

herring trade.

Memorial of the Boston Massacre, Boston, Nov. 14 -It is thought that the onument to Crispus Attucks, Samuel James Caldwell, Samdel Mayerick and Patrick Carr, victims of the Boston massacre of March 5, 1770, will be erected on Boston Common near the West street gate. Robert Kraus, who has been selected by the governor and council to perform the work, is busily engaged on the memorial, which, when completed, will be one of the finest statues to be seen in any of the parks in Boston. The bas-relief in clay is nearly finished. The scene is a striking me. King street, now State, is thronged with an excited populace. The English rescoats are in the act of firing on the citizens at the command of Capt. Preston. Crispus Attucks, the first to be shot down ind killed, lies outstreched in the forerround. The monument will be constructed of Concord granite and will be completed by July 1, 1888.

Cottages Sold for Taxes. LONG BRANCH, N. J., Nov. 14. - William D. Campbell, the council of the township of Ocean, sold at public sale Saturday, eventy-six pieces of property for the unpaid taxes for the year of 1855. Eugene Stevenson, the Paterson lawyer, paid \$552 for the cottage of William S. Wurner, of Grant & Ward notoriety. Mr. Stevenson has the right to use the cottage for two years. John H. Stokes, of the Hotel Brighton, was the successful bidder for the two lots in the old Helmbold block, on Broadway, owned by Charlie Ransom, the dead gambler, and which now belong to his estate. The township bid in the most of the property, including the Ocean Wave

The Gazers to be Suspended. WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Nov. 4.—The excitement in regard to the Choate hazing fair has been to some extent revived by the developments of last week. A number of the sophmores engaged in the hazing have made confession of their part in the matter and will suffer the penalty of indefinite suspension. Sworn affiliavits have been prepared which relate the occurand will be given to the public in a few days.

#### CONDENSED TELEGRAM. Rev. Oscar F. Ingoldsby, of Middleton

N. Y, has been arrested and indicted on a charge of grand larceny.

Paul Casamayor, a Brooklyn chemist die i suddenly Saturday night of heart dis-ease on the East river bridge.

J. H. Brown, of Doyer, Del., has a contract for supplying 1.200 young maple trees for one of the new parks in New York city. The crew of the abantoned schooner Be-sie Berwick were brought by fishing boats to Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan Sat-

The New York state canals carried, from May 8 to Nevember 8, 4,932,163 tons, an in-crease of 239,283 tons over the same period in 1886.

The executive committee of the castern division of the American canal association met Saturday at the Delavan house, Albany, N. Y.

William Roantir, a carpenter, of New-market, near Plainfield, N. J., committed suicide because his daughter Kite was ar-rested for theft.

F. F. Brikell, a clerk in the National bank at Duiuth, Minn., who stole \$24,000 and left for Maine, was arrested in Chicago Saturday. cage Saturday.

The stockholders of the West Division railroad company, of Chicago, Ill., yesterday ratified the lease of the road to the Yerkee syndicate.

Kent. R Neptune, the watchman who has been systematically robbing the box office of the Hollis street theatre Boston, was arrested Saturday night.

Miss Frances E. Willard, of Chicago, president of the National Women's Christian Temperance union, arrived at Nashville, Tenn., Saturday. The convention will open on Wednesday morning next.

Jesse Pomeroy, the notorious criminal, now serving a life septence, in the Charlestown, Mass., penitentiary, who made a futile attempt to escape from prison Friday night, lost his sight by the explosion of gas in his cell.

Ex-Minister John W. Foster arrived at El Paso, Tex, on Friday from the City of Mexico and left in the evening for Cali-fornia. He does not deny that he is en-gaged on a government mission, but de-clines to state what it is.

Author attempt was made on Friday night to exterminate the remnant of the Connor family, the notorious outlaws of Saoine county, Texas. Fred Connor was killed, but old man Connor, 76 years of age, made good his escape. He is now the last of the Connors.

The Newburg, N. Y., Iron Steamship Building company has just secured from Captain George B. Hussey, of Providence, R. I., the contract to build a steamboat for use on the New York and West Indies line.

The steamer will be the largest ever con-structed on the Hudson river. The flint-glass workers at Pittsburg have resolved not to strike, and have withdrawn the thirty days' notice given to the manufacturers of their intention to strike, they will ask for arcstration. The manufacturers have promised to give thirty days' notice of their intention to shut down.

Congressman George D. Wise and Editor W. H. Mulien, of the Labor Herald, were before the Richmond, Va., police court Saturday, charged with fighting on the street. They were both bound over to meen the peace for twelve months, and in addition Mr. Wise was fined \$.0 for carlying concealed weapons.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 6 a. m.-Indications for 36 hours, covering Bastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey. New York and New English! Slightly warmer, fair weath r, light to fresh winds, generally from south to west.

THE POSTAL SERVICE

FOR THE FIRST TIME IT BE COMES SELF SUPPORTING.

The Special Belivery System Has Been Source of Great Returns Surgeon-General Hamilton's Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- Postmaster-General Vilas has about finished his third an nual report. The generalizations which no has reduced from the mass of special and regular reports made by his subordinates show the surprising fact that for the first time in the history of the United States the post office department is now paying its own way. For several years the business of the department has gradually suggested by its increase the coming of a time when the postal service would cease to be a burden of expense to the country. Post masier-General Vitas has from his firs day in the department been auxious to hasten the equilibrium between the debi and credit sides of the department's busi ness, and just as he is about to retire from the postmaster-generalship he enjoys the great pleasure of announcing that he has made the postal service of the country

self-supporting.

The deficiency for the year ending Juno 30, 1886, was \$6,900,000. That has been re duced to \$2,950,000 in the year for which the present report is made, that ending June 30, 1887. This brings the defficiency down to \$3,050,000. The natural increase of business is certain to lift this deficiency of the department this current year, and indeed, has already done so to a large amount. But if this remaining deficiency should not be wiped out and a libera balance should be left at the enof the year, it would still be true that the department is paying expense. The government mail, which is simply enormous-for 100,000 government official in all parts of the country send a good many millions of letters annually-is a carried free. Its proportion of actual cos is estimated from trustworty reports giv ing exact amounts handled to be, in round numbers, \$2.09,00; annually, and this should be credited to the department. When the deficiency of \$8,950,000 existing the last day of last June is reduced by one-half, the point will be reached where self-support is an assured fact.

Tue nostmaster-general's success is Juto increase in revenues. Expenses have rather increased than diminished. The in crease in the revenue occurs chiefly in the sale of stamps. It is ordinarily from 6 to 7 per cent. It has been 10 per cent, the past year. With allowance made for the increase caused by growth and multiplication of population, which is placed at 234 per cent., it can be seen that the busines activity of the country has been something remarkable, the addition to the revenue of the department from stamp sales the last fiscal year having been over \$4,000,000, swelling the year's total to \$44,000,000. is confidently expected that during the present year the sales will extend well up toward \$50,000,000. One large item in the unusual sale of stamps has been the use of the mails to send liquids, such as oils, salves, medicines, samples, etc. Those things used to be prohibited as articles likely to damage the contents of a mai bag in case of leakage or breakage. Col Vilas, after examining various improved appliances for packing matter of that kin decided that there was absolute safety in opening the mails to such liquids, and The large firms in New York, St. Louis, Chicago and other cities, who sell directly to customers all over the coantry, have, under this ruling, made a liber al use of the mails, to sell goods, thereby greatly increasing the revenues of the post office department. About the same rate of increase is expected to hold good in this line of mail matter this year as last.

The special delivery system has not been a loss, although it has not been a source o great returns. Something like 1.300,000 letters were handled and about \$133,000 added to the revenues of the office. The newspapers are as much as ever a burder to the dejtartment, so far as the actual cost of transportation goes. They made up one-third the mail matter of the country, and afford but one-fortieth of the income of the department. Yet in another year the department will be making money enough to carry them out of its profits.

PROTECTION AGAINST YELLOW FEVER. Surgeon General Hamilton of the Marine hospital service in his annual report says that the method practised in Mexico and Brazile for the inoculation as a protection against yellow fever is now being investigated by Major George M. Sternberg surgeon United States army, who has been detailed by the president to investigate. The general opinion of sanatarians how ever, has not yet crystallized in favor o inoculation as a preventive of yellow fever. The experiments made in Havana in 1853 were seemingly as conclusive as those of to-day, but they did not succeed in secur ing general adoption, and Dr. Sternberg's report will doubtless provide the neces sary data for passing judgment on the ef-

ficacy of the me. aod. The report says that if congress will The report says that if congress will only provi e for the proper equipment and manatenance of the national quarantines the sanitary defences against invasion of epidemic diseases will be greatly strengthened. Had the bill introduced in congress at its last session to establish a national quarantine station near Key West become a law, it is strongly probable that the calamiteus epidemic of yellow fever at that place might have been prevented, for the first case, with all its belongings, would have been promptly sent to quarantine.

## ST. LOUIS FIRE SCARE.

Incenditrism or Accident S ar s a Small Conflagration at Police Headquarters.

St. Loy:s. Nov. 14 -- A remarkable series of fires, many of them of und ubted incendiary origin, have eccurred in St. Louis during the last work, and there is a feeling of grave approaches to a prosped, especial

ly in police circles.

There was a success the Four podes beamuniters to-day. 1 wasn't much of a har, but it caused intense excitement.

Judge J. C. Normie, of the criminal court, was in his office in the second story of the great building when he noticed as odor of smoke.

The fire was found to be in a lot of saw dust in the cellar. The day was insignificant, but it was so ev .. diary or gin that the crow a racted to the scene were wildly excited. The door to the room in which the fire occurred was closed, as also was the only window in the room; so that some one must have opened the door and thrown the ignitin; material

into the sawdust. The only way in which the fire can be explained, other than that it was incen-diary, is that one of the janitors might have thoughtlessly dropped a lighted cigar and the fire occurred was afraid to acknowledge what had been done, but it is hardly probable that any one employed about the building could have been so

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

BEMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE WEEK ENDING NOV. 11, 1887. Armstrong Mrs. C.
Belding, Charles
Coigan, Miss Mary (3)
Crane, Miss Annie A.
Dunson, Miss A. B.,
Gloeson, Miss T.
Korton, A. G.
Lockett, Miss M. L.

McClain, Mrs. M. J. persons calling for above please say advertised.

Morrison, Mrs. C.
Martin, A. M.
Martin, Walter (2)
Martin, Walter (2)
Meardon, Miss Annie
Sloane, Miss Alice
Storer, Mr. Geo.
Selfers, Mrs. Marie L.
Seaman, Mrs. Catharine
Scott, John
Schwartz, John
Smith, Mrs. J. A.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS. NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE-8.00 and 10.00 a; m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m. ARRIVE-7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m. SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS. CLOSE\_8.00 a. m. and 4.38 p. m. ARRIVE -9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS. Arrive at 5.16 a, m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m. Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes. Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Saturdays to 4 p. m. W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

## DEATHS.

HARNED—The funeral of Hugh W. Harned will be held at Friend's meeting house, Peace St., Plainfield, Third Day, (Tuesday) 15th, at 2 p.m. Relatives and friends are invited.

EMMONS—In Avon Park, Middlesex county, on Monday, Nov. 14, 1887, Joseph H. Emmons, Monday, Nov. 14, 1881, 2000pp.

aged 70 years.
Funeral from his late residence, Avon Park
Funeral from his late residence, Avon Park House, on Wednesday, at 2 p. m. Fr relatives invited without further notice

TILNEY—On Sunday, November 13, 1887, of pneumonis, at the residence of William B. Wadsworth, Park avenue, Janet Fingland, wife of Joseph Tilney, aged 64 years. Funeral services on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30

## WANTS AND OFFERS.

word, each insertion.

FOUND-AT TRINITY REF. CHURCH LAST I' evening, a lady's gold breastpin. Owner can lave same by applying at DAILY PRESS office.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS, NEW denoted and second-hand, for sale cheap for cash McDonnell's Livery, 6th Street. 11-11-20

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; German preferred; one willing to make herself generally useful. References re-quired. Call at 31 W. 2d St. 11-10-tf

WANTED-BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, Board and Room in private family. Address Board, office-this paper. 11-19-3d

A NY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGE-A ments for the Winter, can meet with large handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. Lansings, cor. Park ave. and 6th St. 10-26-1

A LARGE, DESIRABLE DWELLING ON GROVE
Street, rear of First Baptist Church, to let,
suitable as a first-class boarding house: rent
low. All improvements. Apply to E. C. MULFORD, Broker, Nos. 35 and 37, opp. depot. 10-21-11

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH 9-22-th FOR SALE-MY PROPERTY ON WEST SEC ond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy T. H. TOHLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE-A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE T "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-ti

DOARDING—NEWLY FUBNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. Mrs. L. Priscott, 31 W. Second street. between Park and Madison, avenues. 9-20-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER
of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about I of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

## TO-NIGHT

PROFESSOR REYNOLDS APPEARS AGAIN AT REFORM HALL ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE

AND THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.

Y. M. C. A. COURSE -FIVE-

Illustrated Lectures MR. H. H. RAGAN,

Nov. 15, 19, 22 & 29, and Dec. 22.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

FIRST LECTURE NOV. 15. Subject\_"Here and There in London." GAVETT'S

Reserved Seat Tickets for the Course, \$2.00 Reserved Seat Tickets, for Single Lecture, 50c. and 75c.

Course Tickets now on sale at Reynolds' Phar-

Single tickets for first lecture will be on sale at same place on Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 17th and 15th.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the business of Mr. John Shroppe at No. 31 W. Front street, I will entirely renevate the place and supply the best fruits in the New York market, fresh peanuts every day, all kinds of nuts and confectionery. Will buy the BEST of everything. 10-28-3w

-No. 8-PARK AVENUE

Fancy Goods, Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

DECK'S JORNER.

PECK

Still claims, without the SLIGHTEST HESITATION, that his STOCK of GOODS are UNEQUALLED as to PRICES and VARIETY of STYLES. ........

## GREEN'S

**Furniture** 

Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES. All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

GRAND FAIR!

Under the auspices of the "Ladies' Christian Work Society," in aid of the Furnishing Fund

New German Reformed Church, To be held in the Church, on Craig Place, North Plainfield, commencing

NOVEMBER MONDAY,

(Afternoons and Evenings.) And Continuing for ONE WEEK.

ADMISSION. -

IO CENTS.

A LINE OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES CHILDREN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTHS'

Boots and Shoes TO SUIT ALL CLASSES OF TRADE, AND WE

VERY SELDOM MISS IT. DOANE & VANARSDALE. 22 WEST FRONT STREET.

W. MESSERSCHMIDT, Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing

Goods. 231 West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J. GEOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

## A PIANO.

FOR SALE, an almost new, square Plano, built by one of the most celebrated makers,

Will Sell at a very Low Figure,

Because too large for the owner's room.

Address, Box 286, Plainfield, N. J.

WILLETT.

Has in store a large and well-selected stock o MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES

AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoo Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY

CHINA, GLASS, LAMPS. Latest Novelties in

Royal Worcester and Carlsbad Ware. FRENCH AND ENGLISH DINNER SETS.

TO THE LADIES!

Examine our

ALL-WOOL

## STRIPED WOVEN

MADE AND UNMADE.

A Full Line of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S

AND MISSES' NEW-MARKETS, CLOAKS

AND JACKETS,

POPE'S!

WOMEN VOTERS.

They are to be Prosecuted for Hiegal Voting at the Late Frecti

BINOHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 14.—The next grand jury will be called upon to determine whether the eleven women who swore in their votes in the interest of the prohibition party on Tuesday at Kattle-ville, this county, violated the law. Five men, three of whom are democrats and two republicans, have entered complaints te District Attorney G B. Curtis against the females, and the distaict atterney yes-terday said that the women would be

brought before the grand jury.

Not only will the women be arraigned, but an effort will be made to indict several of the men who took these women to the polis, furnished them with tickets and stood back urging them shead. These also were prohibitionists. This is said to be in violation of section 400 of the election code, which provides that every person who shall procure, aid, as-sist, counsel or advise another to give or offer his vote at any general, town, city or charter election, knowing that the person is not only qualified to vote at the shall upon conviction be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor.

The female voters, though in tears over the prospect of being arrested, are defiant, and claim that although the constitution, in defining the qualification of a voter says, "All male citizens over the age of 21 years who have for six years resided in the United States and resided in the state one year," etc., there is nothing which says specifically females shall not vote, and, therefore, their rights as voters are established. District-Attorney Curtiss claims that by section 407 his duties to prosecute this case are imperative.

#### FIGHTING MINERS.

A Conflict Between Native Men and Foreigners at Poeshontas, Va.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Nov. 14.-Reports of an alarming character were received here Saturday of trouble and threatened bloodshed between the employes in the mines at Pocahopias and the native miners, and the excitement was heightened by an order from the Governor directing that troops be sent to the scene of the disturbance from this place.

The facilities for obtaining details are meagre, but from what could be learned early in the day it was said the trouble arose from a despatch from Chicago calling upon the foreigners employed in the mines to take action on the hanging of the anarchists. There is a strong anarchistic element among the foreign miners, which has excited the hostility of the more or-derly employes. The latter, backed by the citizeus, yesterday retused to let the foreigners go to work, and a conflict en-Several persons were hurt but n were killed.

Later advices from Pocahontas say that the trouble was not renewed to day, and nothing serious is apprehended. Mayor Manson, of this city, was n charge of the malitia sent from here to preserve order at the mines.

Will Go to State's Prison.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 14.-Ex-State Treasurer Vincent, who defrauded and fied the state in January, 1883, was captured in March last, and tried and convicted on two indictments for embezzlement in July, was arraigned yesterday morning on a third indictment. He made no defence, and the jury was instructed, if they believed the evidence, to bring in a verdict of guilty, which they did, and the judge sentenced him to five years in the penitentiary. The state's attorney an-nounced that this made an aggregate of fifteen years, which they deemed sufficient punishment, in which the court concurred and dismissed the remaining thirty-six cases. This ends the matter, as the appeals of the former convictions will be

Baseball Notes,

dismissed.

Work in reorganizing the Pennsylvania central state league is going on. Davy Force's contract with Memphis calls for \$4.00 monthly next season.

The Worcester club has secured Annis, formerly of the Newarks, for next season, to run the Toronto club It costs \$24. champions of the International league ast season. The Binghamton club has signed two of

the best of last season's team, name Burks and Duffee. Captain Comiskey of the American association champions has invested \$2500 in the new St. Louis team. John W. Collins, who has been re-elected treasurer of the Newark club, has been se-

At the reorganization of the Newarks Dr. S. Wasson Jones, the president of that club last season, positively refused a re-election. He was an efficient and painsre-election. E

lected to represent it in the International

The New Western association umpires will receive \$1,000 and expenses each. This is as much as the umpires of the big leagues have been receiving, with but one

that even the one-sided contract adopted by the league a club cannot violate its con-tract with a player without good and sufficient reason, and that the practice of clubs of abrogating contracts at pleasur clearly illegal. As might have been expected, the league magnates are opposed to the double um-pire business on account of the expense, The expense would be more than, counter-balanced by the good that would result to

The supreme court of Maine has decided

the game and the satisfaction the spectawould have. The Rochester club has been sold to Har-The Rochester club has been sold to Harry E. Leonard. The price paid was \$3,000, ane no other offer was made. The new association will have a capital stock of \$5,000. 'The stocknolders are August Rheighard, wm. Deninger, and Harry E. Leonard, of the club of 185; J. T. Roberts, Henry Goetzman, and Albert Wills of the cuos of 1854-7; Charles Leimgruber and others.

and others. Salaries are running so high just now that the International league clubs are very slow about signing players. Besides nothing serious can be done until after the annual meeting, as there is no certainty what clubs will compose the league, or whether it will be the International league or only a New York state association. By the 16th inst. the status will be defined.

the 16th inst. the status will be defined.

Detroit may lose the services of Bennett next season. This great player is afraid that his days behind the batare numbered. His hands are in very bad shape, and have been growing steadily worse, season after season, for several years past. His fingers have been batted aimost to pieces in his years of playing until he has not a whole or straight inger in the lot. Every joint is swoden or misshaped. He has continued playing when his hands were in an unfit condition, and the result is that he seidom goes behind the bat that he does not suffer excruciating pain. After the world's championship games were over he said he was afraid he would have to abandon his old position, and thought he would fit himself for a first baseman, by playing that position in practice whenever he could. It may be that his haads are not so bad as it is thought, and that next spring he will come forward as sound as ever. But the difficulty that he had last year in getting into form strengthens the fear that he is not so sound physically as

### RIOTING IN LONDON

#### 200 CIVILIANS AND 40 POLICE-MEN WOUNDED,

ial, Radical and Irish Societies Attemp to Enter the Square Against the Order of the Police.

LONDON, Nov. 14 -- Early yesterday morning Trafalgar square was and filled with an immense body of potice, 4,000 strong. All the poor, unfortunate wretches wno during the night had drowned their sorrows in sleep on the coid, dam; pavement of the square, had en driven out to make room for the publie "protectors." Mounted police guarded peroughes to the square and no one Up was allowed to enter. George barracks, only a few hundred yards away, the soldiers were under arms for the call to assist the police in frustrating any accurate by the mob to gain possession of the sourc, wade further down on Parliament street were the horse guards, the pride and joy of every Englishman, mounted and drawn up in line ready to swoop down on the people. The sun glistened on their bright, silver-plates as they sat there insi'le the great, iron gates of their bar-

While the rolice were making these preparations, offensive and defensive, the radwere as embling in the north, and far eastern portious of London, with flags and banners. On these banners were notices significant of the purposes of the clubs. Many were seen bearing the

"No Coercion." Several others were counted which displayed in various ways the sentiment "Release O'Brien." One from Whitechapel, borne by a band of so-

Assembling at their beauquarters, they fell into line. Most them seemed to be mechanics in their Sunday clothes. Few of them carried anything in their hands. Some had canes.

The most important preliminary gathering was at Clerkenweil Green, well known as a place of rendezvous for liberals and radicals for many years past. Fully 10,000 men assembled there and were addressed by speakers who pro-claimed that the object of their gathering was to express sympercion; that a police hireling of the Tories had forbidden them to meet in Trafaigar square for this purpose, but that they, the working people, were about to but to the test the question whether the immemorial right of public meeting could be denied to Englishmen. "This is not Russia," exclaimed a speaker. Loud cheers greeted this and the bands struck up and away the 10,000 marched with a swinging step in the direction of Oxford street. There was not much cheering as they went along grimly enough. People who were out for a Sunday airing looked at the ominous procession with open eyes.

Meanwhile their movements had been telegraphed to Scotland Yard, and Sir Charles Warren, who was in Tafalgar square, behind the four-deep wall of po-licemen, determined to meet the procession half way. He threw forward a force of 500 policemen toward the Seven Dials. The processionists had now left Oxford street and as they neared the new street; Shaftes ssionists had now left Oxford street, bury avenue, they caught sight of the long line of helmeted policemen in a solid wall across the street, with two inspectors in front.

"Turn back! shouted one of the inspectors. The procession did not stop, and the police without another word were ordered to a top. Drawing their clubs, they went with a rush, knocking the front of the procession to pieces, but encountered resistance before they had gone far. A desperate hand-to-hand fight easued. The processions suffered badly. The two police inspectors had their head cut open, and many policemen were knocked senseless, but the bine line pressed on, and in ten minutes the 10,000 were flying for their lives, the policemen clubbing as the ran, capturing the banners, jumping on those who feil. The "right of public meeting" was settled in

A RALLY AND A SECOND FIGHT. Some distance off the snattered procession reformed in diminished numbers and, seeing the way clear, marched forward again. In St. Martin's lane the police reserves confronted them. Another charge was made. This time the men stood the shock of the police admirably, but after a battle of eight minutes they broke and ran as before.

THE BALTLE OF PALL MALL A large procession of the rioters arrived at a point near the square by way of St. James street and Pall Mail about 4 o'clock, hooting the Cariton club as they passed its house and cheering the Reform club when they reached its quarters. When the crowd-reached the Athenseum the ce barred their further progress, and the officer in command shouted:

"You can't go any further!". The crown pressed on, however, and the police charged upon them with batons drawn. The crowd resisted for ten minutes. Stones, sticks, belts and bottles were used, and the fight was a hot one. iscipline, however, was too much for the paraders to resist, and they tell back. The police pland their clubs vigorously, broke down the banners carried by the procession and trod upon them, and soon the mob was in full retreat. On their way back the retreating crowd met another procession en route to the square, and with this body the fleeing men returned. Upon the arrival of the augmented crowd at the scene of the first light they were met by an increased force of police and in a surprisingly short space of time the formidable-looking mob was scattered in all directions. The life guards then blocked the passage of Pall Mall and neared Carleton House Terrace.

While all this had been going on the Prince of Wales was sitting in a cab near by unobserved by either the crowd or the When the second procession was broken up and scattered he directed the turned and driven to Marlcorough House, where he met a police inpector and ordered something to drine to be served to all the noticemen on duty hear the house, saying: "They have had a Prince was followed by all of the c.ubs on Pail Mall. hard day's work." The example of the

THE WHITECHAPEL BOYS. The third conflict took place at the entrance to Trafalgar square from the strand. The contingent from Wintechapet and the East End, eight thousand strong, and arrived at the Wellington street cross where they were halted like the others and ordered to disperse. This procession was followed by a large van loaded with stones, clubs, etc., but upon the character of the vehicle's burden being discovered the driver was arrested.

This had occurred before the process met the police and did not give the White-chapel boys any heart in the work cut for them. Hence when the police charged the resistance was very faint, but the strug-

gle lasted long enough to leave forty to fifty wounded men on the pavement, several of the police with knife wounds being among them.

THE PARLIAMENT STREET BATTLE. The fourth and most severe battle occurred near the house of parliament, where the procession from the south of London was making its way to the square. It numbered 9,000 men and some of them carried iron bars and stones, and all seemed determined to fight the police. They were met by a four-deep platoon of police, with a reserve of 300 constables, and the police were beaten back at their first attack. The reserves were then brought up, and a bitter, stubborn fight ensued that lasted for half an hour. body of police was necessary before the

crowd was finally dispersed. Just before 4 o'clock, the time appointed for the meeting, Mr. R. Cunningham Graham, liberal member of parliament for West Lanarkshire, with John Burns, the socialist, at the head of a hundred men, made a d termined rush at the southeast corner of the square. Graham was bare headed. Calling on the men to follow, he jumped at the four-deeped line of police, swinging his big fists vigorously. The attack was a failure. The hundred were beaten off and Graham and Burns were captured by the police.

Fully-100,000 persons were now surging around the police lines at all the entrances to the square. The police were tired with the long pushing and occasional hard fighting, and Sir Charles Warren then called out the military. This was at 4 30. The mounted police were also badly used up, and were glad to see the bayonets of the First battalion of the Grenadier guards marched into the square from the St. George barracks hard by, in front of

the National gallery.

The mounted police made several charges and in one of them a big plate glass front window in a store opposite the Grand hotel were shivered to atoms.

The calling out of the troops marked the end of the fight. A Bow street magistrate was on hand ready to read the riot act, in case the troops were needed to fire or the people, but the sight of the rifles and carbines was enough for the London crowd At 6.30 the troops had with Irawn, and the crowd by that time fairly dispersed.

THE WOUNDED. Two hundred citizens and forty of the police were injured in the succession of nelees that took place and about fifty of the disturbers were arrested, includin Burns, the socialist leader. Some of those injured were well enough to leave the nopital after their wounds were dresse, while others are so badly hurt that the cannot fully recover for weeks. One patient in the Charing Cross hospital is terribly burned with vitriol, which was squirted upon him from a syringe, and anther man wife is severely cut in the thig. and other places, declares that he receive ! his wounds from two policemen, one of whom thrust a bayonet through his thigh while the other stabbed him with a knife or knives. Several of the injured policemen are suffering from knife wounds.

Between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock seventy injured persons were treated at the Charing Cross hospital.

The paisoners.

The police refuse bail for Commoner Graham, in spite of his severe injuries. Most of the prisoners are confined in the Bow street, Scotland yard and King street

The processions were nearly composed of plain workingmen. The socialists were few in numbers comparitively, many uglyof the processions, but were not in them. London is full of vague rumors of attacks upon public officials, and there

## Site For the War Colleges.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 14 .- An earnest effort will be made during the coming sesthe war college and headquarters of the naval training station. Under the present arrangement th ewar college receives the torpedo class officers, who have three nths practical work, for three months study of the higher science of naval warfare. Now it is learned an effort is to be made to have the war college course at Annapolis, which the higher officers decare would be open to serious objections. An effort is to be made to transfer the headquarters of the naval training station to the Thames river, from whence it was removed some years ago. The Newport taxpayers ceded to the government coast-er's Harbor island, valued at about \$150,-600, and the removal, it is said, would be a breach of faith. The Rhode Island delegation in congress will fight hard to retain both institutions.

The Canada Pisteries Commission.

OTTAWA, Nov. 14 -- It is understood that Sir Charles Tupper will leave for Washington on Tuesday next, and that the folowing named gentlemen will comprise the Cannadian contingent accompanying him. The Hon. J. S. D Thompson, minister of justice, a consulting counsel for the British plenipotentiaries; Wallace Graham, Q. C., assistant counsel; Col. Cam-eron, C. M. G., official secretary to the Canadian commissioner: C. C. Chipman, private secretary to the commissioner: Douglas Stewart, private secretary to the minister of justice; and George Johnson, government statistician, as actuary. The Hon. Mr. Foster, minister of Marine, will probably present the historical side of

Postal Box Thief Arrested.

Lyons, Nov. 14 -For nearly two months several merchants and professional men in Clyde have missed small amounts o money sent to them in letters. Postal authorities were secretly warned and a detective was sent to Clyde. Ralph Penner. a bright lad about mineteen years of age, the son a respectable people in Clyde, was caught. It seems that for weeks he has been in the habit of going to the post-office and with a masterkey has opened private mail-boxes. How much money he has taken is not yet known. He is in the Lyons

Clara Louise Kellogg Married.

ELKHART, Ind., Nov. 14. -Clara Louise Kellogg and her manager, Carl Strakosch, were married last Wednesday night at the close of an entertainment given by the company. Every possible effort was made to keep the matter secret for at least wo weeks, the records of the marriage being hidden and the official and officiating clergyman pledged to secresy. Notwith standing these precautions the news to-day became public property.

Granite Found Near Newburg. NEWBURG, N. Y., Nov. 14.-Granite similar to the famous Quincy granite has been discovered in this county by Mr. Fallon, of Middletown, who was prospecting about Mount Adam, near Warwick. He found great quantities also on Mount Eve near by. Mallon said nothing of his find, but purchased the land at a nominal figure. The grante extends along the entire range of the mountain included in the purchase

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Time Table in Effect October 11, 1337. PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Pininfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.99, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday — 3.27, 801; 8.7, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.39, 7.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28,

5.39 p. m. Ceave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00; m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINVIELD AND NEWARK. Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m. Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE. Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m. Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 30.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON. Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 5.43, Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS. LEAVE PLAINFIELD 5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc. Sundays, to

7.14, a. m.-For Flemington. 8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap and Mauch Chunk,

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williams-port, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c. 4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkes-barre, Scranton, &c. 5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6,02, p. m.—For Flemington. 6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c. Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy — 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42 a.m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday — 8.57 a. m. For Matawan — 3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday — 8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE. Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton 1.22, 5.10; 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35°, 6.02°, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22,5.10°, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING-LEAVE PHILADELPHIA Ninth and Green streets, 8.30°, 9.30, 11.00, a. u 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.90, p. m. Sunday—8.3 a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20\*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m. Ceave Trepton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10\*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 1.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

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INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

New England is nearly free from labor

RAMIE fiber for yarn is to be made at

Pittsburgh. A New rolling-mill is about to be erected at East Chicago, Ill.

SHOE manufacturers find machine lasting not so profitable as hand lasting. TWENTY cars have been ordered to run on the seven miles of electric railway in

THERE is a great and increasing depund for small houses in Southern manufactur-

ing cities. Boiler-Makers are quite busy all over the country, and machine-shop labor is in active demand.

SOUTHERN cotton mills are adopting electricity, and find it cheaper and more serviceable than gas. A GREAT many shoe manufacturers are

going up into New Hampshire. Farmer boys are picking up the trade. THE glass chimney factories are all run-

ning full handed, and prospects are flattering for the fall and winter. THE twenty-four savings banks of New York have deposits amounting to \$330,-000,000. The number of depositors is 687,-

A New York railroad company will ex-pend six hundred thousand dollars in intro-ducing a new system of steam heating for

CLOTHING cutters expect to have all the work they can possibly do. There are very few apprentices coming along to compete for employment. THE Western Forge and Rolling Mills,

East St. Louis, Ill., are preparing for the manufacture of railroad links and pins, in addition to their regular specialties. THE Nashua (N. H.) Iron and Steel Company are at work on two cotton press links, weighing thirteen tons each, which will be

crank shaft is also in process of construc-PRINTERS are once more finding work more abundant. An equalization of wages will be attempted in several localities this fail, especially in Western cities. Job printers have a large amount of work in

among the largest evey made. A six-ton

A Horse in Buenos Ayres, including harness, is worth only two tons of coal; he horses will be used on a railroad line two hundred miles long. A Philadelphia com-pany has the contract for a portion of the equipments. THE East Tennessee Iron and Steel Com-

pany has been organized by a Boston syndi-

cate, who have purchased 30,000 acres in the heart of the iron and coal district of

sight.

Tennessee. The company has a paid up capital of 500,000. THE boss coopers of Milwankee have formed a combination to resist the placing of K. of L. labels on the kegs manufactured by them. The men will strike, and the brewery employes will refuse to handle kegs without the lable.

THE window glass factories are all idle.

There seems to be no evidence of an early

agreement between the committee of the two associations. It is to be hoped that the way for a settlement may soon appear, and the deadlock be broken. THE Falcon Iron and Nail Company, of Niles, O., has closed down the nail factory for an indefinite time. This move will atfect at least one hundred men. The unil plate rolls are being changed for pipe iron

rolls, and the company propose making that kind of iron for awhile. A NEW iron furnace is to be introduced which will cost only one-third as much to build as present furnaces cost, and whi will be operated by one-third as much coal. The first furnace in Virginia will be erceted at once at Richmond, The principal iron centers south and west are taking hold of

it. It will offset the advantages of natural A CHARMING PICTURE. How Your True Georgian Feasts on the

Ruscious Water-Melon. The true Georgia epicure, never approach es a watermelon until he has turned his back upon the effete civilization of the city, says the Macon T. Legraph. The slaughter of the melon represents a sacrifice which is as much out of place at a dinner-table as dish of deviled crabs as a satyr's feast. is an idol of the fields that becomes a ver dreary thing indeed robbed of its surround ings. The preparations for the simple core-mony are few. One must go into the pates at early dawn, when the dew on the gra heavy enough to wet his trousers nearly to his knee, and stealthily, even though com-mitting no trespass—but if it be a trespass so much the better—remove a melon to the pelucid bottom of a spring. At about eleven o'clock, when the sun is high and the heat is trembling along the surface of the field. is trembling along the surface of the field. He should quietly carry his prize over to a snake fence, under the shade of a persimmon tree, and, having drawn a jack-knife's blade only rind deep longitudinally around the me.on, thump the latter upon the toprail until the inner structure is ruptured. A pious man will lift his soul in prayer when the luscious red interior, full of black eyes, is exposed, but this is not usually considered necessary.

necessary.

The officiating priest then seats himself fiat on the ground and prepares for the final ceremony. Never in his life does a man feel the need of company less than at such a moment. A melon invariably divides with a hollow in one half and a bulging cliff of meat in the other. If there is company present the struggle that ensues between appetite and politeness scars the soul beyond repair. No man living ever tendered the fat half of a melon to another and reserved to himself the hollow delusion but feit his existence embittered. No, absolute solitude at this critical moment is the greatest boon that can be conferred; in fact it is necessary too for the harmony of the idyl. If he be along the epicure, as our Boston friend would call him, pries out hunks of red meat with his knife and uses his fingers after tha primitive manner of the true child of the soil to convey them to his mouth; and as he eats, being skilled, the black seeds drop from the corner of his mouth upon the bosom of the grand old mother earth, and the mocking bird, balanced upon the top-most branch far above him, furnishes the P. WEAVES. my10tf

> Nearly Married a Burgiar. Several weeks ago a young lady and her nother went to Findiay, O., from Michigan to visit friends. There the Joung woman met a young man who pleased her, and soon they were engaged to be married. Her lover begged for an immediate marriage, the girl consented and a day was set, but a friend of the girl stepped in at the last hour and proved that the groom was a burglar, and proved that the groom was a burglar,

hidden music for the feast.

liable to arrest at any time and imprison-ment in the penitentiary. There was an exciting scene and the wedding party broke Entirely Too Many Privates. The Hawalian "army" consists of one "Generalissimo," five Colonels, five Majors, one Adjutant-General, one Quartermaster

General, one Intelligence Officer, one Engineer, one Aid-de-Camp, one Adjutant, one Captain, two Lieutenants, eight sergeants, sixteen corporals, one band-master, twenty-four bandsmen and sixty privates.

### BUSTLES AS FREIGHT.

A Delicate Question That Puzzled Many Railroad Men.

Final Settlement of an Interesting Contro versy Waged Between the Transconnental Railroads and Pacific Coast Dry-Goods Merchants.

According to the New York Times a most interesting controversy has been agitating the minds and hearts of the freight agents of transcontinental agents, the Pool Comners, the Inter-State Commerce Comners and California dry-goods merchants since early in February.

And it is all about bustles. Although this article has long occupied a place of dignity in prominence in the wardrobe of the properly apparelled woman, and has formed an important item in the business of merchants, manufacturers, cartoonists and s, manufacturers, cartoonists and on carriers, it had not, until the July , occupied a place on the freight Then unclassified dry-goods paid \$3 per hundred freightage to San Francisco, while hoopskirts, under the classification of wire goods, were assessed \$1.50 hundred. It was consequently the custom of merchants to ship bustles as "wire goods" or "hoopskirts" indifferently, so describing them in the bills of lading and paying the lower rate of charges. Thousands of cases had thus been shipped and passed by the freight agents without question, and the goods had been sold and gone into circulation, when an unlucky manufacturer in February last, sent so Stiefel, Sachs & Co. a case of these goods described in the bills of lading as "bustles." The guildless Calformia freight agent, knowing little and professing to know nothing of this mysterious distender of my lady's dress and supporter of her skirts and hopes, looked in vain for the rate on bustles in the tariff catalogue. He therefore charged the rate on unclassified dry-goods of 3, and precipi-tated the contest by sending his bill. The merchants protested against the payment, and the matter was referred to the general traffic managers of the road in New York.

Some of these were married men who proall of their wives were supposed to wear them. An elderly gentleman from among the benedicts was indignant over what he termed the "low subterfuge" of classing bustles as hoopshirts or wire goods when there wasn't a bit of wire nor a hoop of any kind about them. He ought to know, for his wife had worn a bustle for years. The article was made of feathers and cloth; two his which has work and cloth; two long narrow bags, just wide enough to—to—well, to escape being sat on, were sewed together, the larger one below, and fastened on with strings. Some of the younger men seemed amused at this description, and one emed amused at this description, and one quired & old newspapers were ever em-oyed for stuffing instead of feathers. A iso-looking man, of mature years and a rge family of girls, said that he had it on o best of authority that the newspaper astle existed only in the columns of alleged

bustle existed only in the columns of alleged funny papers. A well-constructed bustle was filled with curied hair and a still better quality with wool. In former years he had purchased such articles himself and he felt that he was an authority upon the subject. The preponderance of testimony, although it did not agree as to details, was clearly so far against "wire goods" and "hoopskirts," and the traffic managers seemed about to sustain the charge or three dollars per hundred, as unclassified dry-goods, when a young married man with a scab on his nose, who had listened thus far without speaking, who had listened thus far without speaking, said he thought there must be something in the wire theory of construction. He had gone home a little late the week before a gone home a little late the track and was making a manly effort to get to bed without disturbing his silent partner, when his foot caught in something that felt like a bird cage about his ankles, and he pitched forward until he reached the mantel, which he found with his nose. He uttered an exclamation which transformed his silent partner into one of the most active kind of active partners, and compelled an explanation. A light being produced, the wreck of the object that had sed him to fall was brought up for im-cation and analysis. It was his first oflense, and his wife, therefore, allowed her enviety and concern over his mishap to anxiety and concern over his mishap to dominate her indignation over the condition in which he presented himself. So she plastered his nose, and said the wreck didn't matter; it could be easily replaced.

"But where's the rest of it? and what became of the bird?" asked he.

"The bird! What do you mean?" his wife avalaimed.

"Why, isn't that part of a bird cage?" he

inquired.

"A bird cage! Ha! ha!—why, yes; if I am your little birdie, as I used to be—that's my bustle," she said.

This explanation gave color to the "wire goods" theory, but still they were not sufficiently informed and more light on the subject had to be obtained. After debating various propositions as to where they should go for that light they finally concluded to go to the shippers themselves. Here they met Mr. Strauss, the book-keeper, who explained to them that the bustle of commerce was composed of wire and hoops and crinoplained to them that the bustle of commerce was composed of wire and hoops and crinoline. In former years they had been built of cotton and excelsior and hair and wool and feathers and other things, but never, he thought, of newspapers. Now they were nearly all of wire, and as there was no classification of bustles, and the article had superseded hearblishes they foll that they classification of bustles, and the article had superseded hoopskirts, they felt that they were only doing right in billing them as wire goods. At any rate these were wire goods and they would maintain their right to their classification as such. Apples were always fruit, but not all fruit were apples, and, although not all wire goods were bustles, all bustles in this day and generation were wire goods.

were wire goods.

This view prevailed. The elderly married man and the wise-looking father of so many daughters looked as if they had forgotten to remember something, and silently chimed in with the general judgment, and bustles were allowed to pass as wire goods over the lines, paying \$1.50 freight per 100 pounds. But the freight agents averse unwilling to But the freight agents were unwilling to give up completely, so they have had the tariff commissioners fix the newly-classified article at (2 per 100.

Milk for Politicians.

Every day, says the Washington corre-pondent of the Cincinnati Times Star, you see a man with a queer-shaped box, with a handle to it, going about the departments. es his box or tray is full of empty bottles; other times they are filled with some white liquid. He goes about in a mysterious way, stepping in and out of the rooms occupied by the clerks, and you might think there was some contraband article in those mysterious bottles. But there is not. It is simply milk. He has worked up a big business in the past year or so in delivering milk in these wide-menthed bottles leaking like similar. or so in delivering mak in these wide-mouthed bottles, looking like fruit jars, to the clerks for use with their lunches in the middle of the day. In the War, State and Navy building alone he delivers between one and two hundred bottles every day.

A Pigeon's tilver Band. A dead pigeon was recently pice, ad up on the St. Lawrence river with a silver band on its right leg inscribed "G. 71."

#### FRENCH FUNERALS.

How Cemeteries Are Governed in Paris and Other Cities of France.

The distinction between rich and poor loes not always cease with death, and in Paris it seems more sharply defined than in life, writes A. E. Ramsey in the Youth's Companion. The poor people have a pathetic way of saying that "although it costs much to live in Paris, it costs still more to die." This is, in a measure, true, and that it is so is due to the fact that the government has a monopoly of the work of burying the dead, and has established a scale of prices by which the style of funerals is egulated, from that costing thousands of dollars, to the one which opens the fosse

As a rule, the French are fond of fine tunerals. For Statesmen of the first rank the government decrees a state funeral, which is an occasion of great display, and frequently leads to political demonstrations; but private funerals are also costly, and many a man who has lived meanly all his life is laid to rest with princely pomp. The door of his resi-dence is hung with black curta ns, em-broidered with silver; his monogram in silver is on all the mourning coaches which follow the hearse; the drivers are dressed in black, with knee-breeches, high boots, three-cornered hat and long crape streamers on their arms; the horses for the hears, are caparisoned with sweeping draperies of black and silver, and on the hearse itself are plumes and silver figures of angels and cheruls. Then, too, the custom of sending out notices of the death, and invitations to the funeral, is very common; and sometimes those notices are as elaborate and as elegantly engraved as the most expensive wedding cards, or invitations to a ball.

Perhaps the desire for all this was the cause of the man's meanness in life; perhaps to pay for it, his wife and children must stint themselves for years. Still, it is done, and with the chanting of priests, the pealing of grand organs, and the blaze of wax lights, the man is buried.

Even if the dead person was an atheist and atheism is alarmingly prevalent in France—the funeral can not take place without ceremony, and a good deal of it. The body is followed to the grave by a long procession which lacks only the priest of the Christian funeral, and before the remains of the departed are covered from sight one or more of his friends and admirers will eulogize his good qualities and declaim a farewell.

More than once, when the dead man wa a Radical agitator, his body has been followed to the cemetery by vast throngs of sympathizers, shouting "vive" this and "a bas" that—"long live the commune," or "down with tyrants"—as regardless of propriety and as brutal in their bearing and conduct as were the hideous and blood thirsty ruffians who, nearly a century ago, committed the butcheries of the "reign of terror."

In striking contrast, both with the decorous funerals of the rich and the noisy burials of atheists, are the scenes when the body of a very poor person is to be laid in the grave. The city is strict in re-

gard to them.

The body can be kept only twenty-four hours from the time of death, and it must made of thin deal be buried in a coffin made of thin deal boards, unpainted, unvarnished and so slight that it is always wrapped up and knotted with ropes, lest it should come to pieces. It is taken to the grave in a hearse which is bardly better than a dray.

At the fosse commune the priest is allowed to include six funerals in one serv-

Fully to explain the necessity for the fosse commune, it is necessary for the fosse commune, it is necessary for me to say a word about French graveyards. They are governed very differently from ours, and their object seems to be to afford graves to the millions who are dead, with out taking too much spacefrom the mill-

In certain parts of the cemetery, lots may be bought outright, though at enormous prices, and remain forever in the possession of a family. In other sections, the graves are bought singly, for five years from the date of burial, and at the end of the specified time, the bones are taken up and buried in the fosse commune.

The fosse commune—the lowest grave of all—corresponds with our "Potter's Field," but it is worse than that, as such a thing must be in a crowded city like Paris. It is must be in a crowded city like Paris. It is a ditch twelve feet deep, twelve feet wide, and as long as the size of the graveyard permits. Here the coffins are put side by side in two rows, the heads meeting in the center. When a certain number are in, the ditch is closed, and on another layer of earth more coffins are afterward laid. When the ditch is filled to the surface, another one alongside is opened, and so on until all the available space is used. Then the first ditch is reopened, and coffins are put in place of the old ones which have decayed.

I went to the fosse commune to attend the funeral of an old servant. The day was bleak and cold: it was early in April. The ground was soaked with the spring rains, and the dull gray sky, the leafless trees and the keen wind made the dreary cemetery of St. Ouen more depressing than ever. We found four hearses drawn up by a road-way, down which the coffins were being carried to the open ditch.

One of the coffins was that of a baby, and no one followed it but a young couple, evidently the father and mother, who were distracted with grief. As I stood there, I looked at this sobbing couple, and watched the stolid faces of most of the others, while the droning voice of the priest read a hurried Latin service, I looked into the ditch where the coffins were huddled together, and as I thought that each occupant of that revolting bed had once been a human being, my heart grew sick and cold; but as I turned my eyes fell upon the stone cross rising from its mound in the center of the cemetery, and comfort came in the thought, that, with all the sorrow, pain and bitterness there is a Divine compassion.

It Pays to Be an Explorer. Probably no English platform speaker can make more money than Stanley in the American lecture field. H. H. Johnston, the explorer of Kilimanjaro and the Up-per Congo, has just been appointed, at renty-eight years of age, British Consul at Zanzibar, where he gets a big salary. Joseph Thomson has made a competency out of his books, and has been handsom ly paid bes des to bunt for coal fields in the Sultan of Zanzibar's dominion. Bur ton, the discoverer of Lake Tanganyika, has made a comfortable fortune by the sale of his books. Among Prejevalsky's brilliant honors is his promotion to a Generalship in the Russian army, and Greely has been advanced from Lieutenant to Brigadier-General, and manages the Eig-nal-Service Bureau.

Female Economy.

The woman who pays twenty dollars for a bonnet will reach down a lamp-chimney for five minutes and nearly burn her na is to the quick to light a piece of folded paper

### BRIGHT INDIANS.

What Is Being Done at Carlisle With the Juvenile Redskins.

We learn from the Eadle Keatah Toh, or Morning Star, of Carlisle, Pa., that more than fifty new pupils, including ten who had returned for longer terms, were received at the Indian school in that town from Winnebago, Rosebud and Pine Ridge agencies, Among them were Ed-ward Snake, Reuben and James Wolf, Lizzie Frog, Emma Bull Bonnelt, Jesse Bitter, Julia Walking Craue, Robert Horse, Susie Noneck, Hattie Porcupine, Isabella Twodogs, Noris Stronger Horse, Kicked-to-Death-by-a-Dog, Laura Standing Elk, and Isaac and Edward Kilis-

One of the customs at Carlisle is to place the pupils with neighboring farmers in order that the boys may learn to farm work and the girls housework. Extracts from letters which they write to the school from these farms show how they are getting on:

"Let me tell you that I am well and happy with these good folks."
"I am getting along pretty well also I am trying to talk English all the time and

I always try to learn about the farm.' "I hope I shall stop fooling now." "I am getting improved how to be a

"I am try hard to learn English well." "I tell you I have a very nice home. Sometimes I feel like to stay here for

"I do the best I can while I am here in

"I think this is the very best place to stay, with Mrs. —. She is very kind lady. I am really glad and contented with my heart because I had such a good place this time."

"I will try to stand in new ways and I will try to bring uncle and father up n new ways instead of in old way. No, sir; they shall not pull me back again."
"I tell you the truth I love to work on

"I am always well and happy and wish you all the same."

The farmers and the farmers' wives nave also their letters to send to the Carlisle school, but these are not uniformly rose-colored. One of the most frequent faults found by the farmers is that the lads are slow; and in some cases they like tobacco and use it. The testimony to honesty, obedience and good temper is, upon the whole, remarkably strong:

"Obedient, willing and extra-good boy."
"We give him credit for being a very

"Has reached the heights of her ambition to be a good bread-baker; spends her spare time reading and improving heris not inclined to save his

money." "Has gone away without my permission

and has been smoking."
"Very satisfactory in every respect." "W is kind and obliging and p'eas-ant; the only drawback is his slowness." "J—is a very good boy. I only wish there were more white boys as good." "He has been disobedient and importi-

nent, and I think needs a man's control.' "She does her work neatly, and is anxious to learn every thing about nice house We can say nothing but in her - is honorable in every action."

"Y is doing very well, except at plowing, which he picks up very slowly." "Can place more confidence in him than my white helper."

"He has to be told several times before doing the work assigned him, and then don't half do it. He abuses the cattle, and struck me in the face. I had to use him rough. He is very impudent.' "He is learning to work very fast; can do almost any kind of work on a farm."

through the harvest." "He uses tobacco, and uses bad lan ruare, nd swears when he is with our boys." "He is not saucy, but very sullen and

"He has done his work very well

"Is thoughtful and careful " "Y --- has not been working or doing as well and has shown much temper." "Inclines to grumb'e when set to work.

or talks when told what to do." Smokes, chews when from home. Wants to run at nights." "Excellent good."

"Does real well, but not as good as last nonth." While these things go on at the farms,

many trades are taught in the shops of the Carlisle school. Boys learn to be blacksmiths, carpenters, harness-makers, tin-ners, shoemakers, and so on. In the laundry, with its steam washer and mangle, "Mrs. Jordan and her ten girls think othing of turning out, washed and ironed, six thousand pieces a week:" and in the bakery, entirely managed by three Indian "they bake up a barrel and a half of flour daily, and nearly always have good bread." After awhile these children, re-turning to their tribes, may help leaven the lump of barbarism.

## WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND.

The Views of a Lady Writer and Arguments in Their Support.

Women understand women better than men do, says Harper's Bazar. That can not be helped, for they have the touchstone of similar natures, trials, joys and experiences, and this may make them more critical, as they are already exacting; but criticism and exactingness both vanish before necessity; let the other woman's need rise clearly on their vision and the ministering angel in their nature ruffles all the plumes of her pinions in haste to carry succor.

In spite of what satirists and sciolists may have to say on the matter, so far as our own view has extended we have a ways seen one woman ready to be the friend of another when she has once been plainly given to understand that her friendship is required and will be of service, and we should advise no young girl, no young wife, nor woman of maturer years, to seek aid and friendship, on any occasion, when she finds real need of those commodities, from one of the other sex if there is a good and gentle woman within her reach. The mother that is in every woman, that is with her from the day before her first doll came, and will be with her after her last grandbaby has done with do'ls, rises at appeal, brings her emotions into play, and all her resources with them, enlists all her energies, and makes her ready to use every effort for the other woman, whether in sore distress or just in teasing trouble. If she feels that vice must not be smiled on, that malice must be checked, that paths which lead to death must be made hard to treat, shall she be kinder than or superior to that nature which, in visiting the sins of the fathers upon the children as a law of heredity, does the same thing? Yet where this mother of pity is not to be found in a woman on righteous call, and she neither feels nor responds to the cry of trouble in another, then that person may be a woman fair enough in out-ward seeming, but in her heart she is no

woman at all.

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Very truly yours,