

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1887.

PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT \$5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

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.

CORRESPONDENCE 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 COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

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

G. A. DEMAREST, MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

Sheriff Tunison of Somerset county renewed his bond on Tuesday.

A reception will be given to the members and congregation of Trinity Reformed church in the church parlors this evening, under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Work Society of the church.

The Methodist Episcopal, First Baptist, Trinity Reformed and First Presbyterian church of this city, will join in a union service in the M. E. Church on Thanksgiving Day. Rev. Mr. Schenck will preach the sermon.

A "seven fold Promise of God to his people," Exodus 6: 6-8 will be the topic this evening at the meeting held in the Y. M. C. A. Rooms. It will be conducted by the Rev. C. L. Goodrich. All men whether members of the Association or not are cordially invited to be present.

A horse belonging to John Smalley, a boulevard butcher, got frightened at a flock of geese on Grove street, yesterday morning, and ran away. When turning into Green Brook road the wagon collided with a telegraph pole, and the vehicle was considerably wrecked.

This evening the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein Society will remove to its new headquarters in French's Hall, Somerset street, North Plainfield. The members will meet at their old headquarters on East Second street at eight p. m. and from there they will march in a body to their new room.

Twenty-two members of the J. O. U. A. M. of this city, went to Rahway in the cars on Monday evening, as the guests of Union Council, No. 31, J. O. U. A. M. of that place. The Plainfield delegates were royally entertained by the Rahway Council. Speeches, singing and refreshments were included in the programme, and during the evening the Rahway Council presented to the Newark Council, whose members were also present, a handsome banner.

The Rev. Mr. Love's High-Mindedness.

We print today a communication of a kind that we have received scores of during the last few months. The majority have been verbal, and all have been rather stronger than the one of today from the Rev. Mr. Love. We could not, however, before secure the consent of any to our publication of their expressions. But Mr. Love has the courage of his convictions—in fact we look upon him as the most courageous man in this city, today. He is disgusted with journalistic indecency and detests professional discourtesy. He practices what he preaches, and is not afraid to express his opinions and announce his acts publicly. He is too modest to feel that way, but he has reason to be proud of himself.

To the Rev. Mr. Love, and the very many others who have just as emphatically—but not so boldly—expressed themselves in the same way, we take this opportunity of acknowledging our sincere appreciation of their conscientiousness and kind heartedness. We omit the name of the paper Mr. Love censures, from his communication, because the name has never been honored with a place in these columns. But it is with a sincere recognition of the honor done our subscription list, that we place the Rev. Mr. Love's name on that. We shall always try to keep it there. It is the thirty-fifth on our second thousand.

A Collision on Park Avenue.

About half-past five o'clock Tuesday evening a spirited horse belonging to Manning Stelle of Central avenue, was driven along Park avenue, and when passing under the railroad bridge, a moving train frightened the animal so that he attempted to run away. Smalley's butcher wagon was approaching from the opposite direction and the result was a collision. Smalley's horse was knocked completely off its legs, and the shafts on his wagon were broken. Otherwise the damage was trifling.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

CONTINUATION OF THE FIREBUG CASES.

All the Testimony in The Summing-Up Begun—The Case to be Given to the Jury To-morrow.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 17—Your correspondent closed his report yesterday with the testimony of Horace Van Nest, one of the defendants, now on trial for complicity in the Carmon Parse fire. The cross-examination of Horace did not elicit any new facts, though quite a sensation was created when Jurymen No. 5 asked the attention of the Court and stated he had noticed Lewis nod to Horace and designate the latter's answers, whether yes or no. Lewis was then placed on the stand and denied the accusation, under oath.

The balance of the afternoon was spent in the examination of more witnesses in defence and rebuttal. Messrs. R. J. Shaw, W. H. Combs, John H. Wilson and A. D. Jennings all testified they had lived many years in Plainfield but knew of nothing to the detriment of Lewis Van Nest's character. The last named witness (Jennings) also testified that he was an ex-Chief of the Plainfield Fire department, and a member of No. 2 Engine Co. He went to the fire in question and helped lay the hose. He saw Horace Van Nest "on the pipe," and heard that the hose had burst. Lewis Van Nest helped him to carry the goods that were saved into the barn from the rear of the house. The kitchen and back stoop, he stated, were on fire when he arrived.

The testimony of Mrs. Lewis Van Nest was in effect as follows: "On the day of the fire my husband had gone to New York, and Horace came after me with a wagon and took me to the house to supper. Horace and Lewis went down-town about half-past six, and returned at quarter to nine; of this I am sure because I looked at the clock. Horace, Jackson and Lewis came in together, and after playing two or three games of cards sat around the stove. I had just undressed my child and my husband had taken his shoes off, when he said: 'I smell smoke. Is there wood in the oven?' I answered there was not, and upon searching discovered smoke coming from the pantry and through a register. I seized what things I could and my husband hurried across the lot to our next neighbors. Jackson went out twice while they were playing cards, and Horace went once for a drink of water. The pump was all right, for Lewis pumped a kettle-full for me for fear it might freeze up before morning." The witness corroborated her husband's testimony in regard to the insurance adjustment, and Mr. Wilson's cross-examination failed to shake her story.

At 4.30 p. m. the Court adjourned until 10 a. m., this morning.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 17—The fourth day's proceedings in the firebug cases commenced by the opening of the Court at 10.05 this morning.

William H. Snell was the first witness for the defence sworn. His testimony was in substance as follows: I resided at Plainfield, No. 126 West Front street, prior to March 15th last. I know Horace Van Nest; during the time of Parse fire he lived in the same building with me; he said his wife would not stay in the Parse house, and he wanted to bring his family to my house; he brought them there about two or three weeks before the fire. I notified Horace after he came to live with me that he would have to leave about March 1st.

He was cross-examined by the prosecution but nothing important was brought out.

Mrs. Horace Van Nest was next sworn and testified at length to moving from the Parse house on March 1st, but did not take any thing with her. Mr. "Murphy," she continued, asked me to talk to Horace which I did. I asked Horace if he knew anything about this case. He said "no." I said if you know anything about this case turn State's evidence, and you can go home with us to-night, as Mr. "Murphy" told me so. "Murphy" said, "if he don't I will send him to Trenton for ten years."

Question—"What induced you to appeal to your husband to turn State's evidence?" Objected to by Counsel and not admitted by the Court.

She continued: I have no means of support except my husband's earnings. This was objected to and argued by Mr. Clark. The question was overruled by the court. On cross-examination the witness said she was now living at her father's; she left the Parse house on account of the strange noises. She further testified to her husband's receiving a letter from Chief Dodd, asking Horace to meet him at the station house. William A. Van Nest next took the stand. He was instructed as to the meaning of an oath and corroborated the statements of the other witnesses who were present at the Parse house when the fire broke out.

Louis Van Nest was recalled by Mr. Clark to prove the size of the cold-air box, and at 11.06 a. m. the defense rested its case.

The Court stated that he would confine the counsel strictly to the rule in rebuttal. Mr. Burt was recalled by the Prosecutor for the purpose of rebuttal. Question—"Was the bath-tub dry when you got there?" Answer—"It was." Objected to and the objection sustained by the Court.

By Mr. C. A. Marsh—"Lewis Van Nest swears that he put water on the fire with the bath-tub before you arrived. Is that true or false?" Answer—"It is false."

Question—"Why?" Answer—"Because the bath-tub was dry, the platform was dry, and the stoop was dry."

Other questions followed, and some of them were admitted; others were rejected. Among others re-called was E. S. Worsley. He said that Mrs. Horace Van Nest's statement about her having a conversation with him, referring to Horace turning State's evidence was false; he had not had any conversation with any of the wives since the arrests were made, and denied having spoken to the prisoners any more than to say "Good morning." He denied having had a conversation with Mr. Couch after the arrests were made, and telling him that he expected to get \$1,000, adding that "boodle" was what he was after. Messrs. T. O. Doane, Carmon Parse, W. C. Burt and others were recalled by the State and at 12.15, the State rested its rebuttal testimony.

Mr. W. R. Codrington was called by the defense. He testified to "Murphy's" having a conversation with Lewis Van Nest at the station house, in his presence. "Murphy" said during the conversation: "Lewis, I know nothing about you, except what Jackson has told me."

THE CASE CLOSED.

Court reconvened at 1.30 p. m., Judges McCormick and Harper presiding. The first witness called was Geo. Reed, and the Court waited in vain five minutes for his appearance. It being impossible for him to arrive before a coming train, the defense so announced, and as there were no other witnesses, Judge McCormick peremptorily declared the case closed at 1.47.

Counselor Alvah Clark at once commenced his summing up. He began by stating his opinion of his duty: that it was to do all he could in defence of his clients, and see that their rights were not trespassed upon. He reviewed the legal and moral criminality of arson, and because of the great punishment meted out to the guilty he called attention to the importance of establishing the guilt of the accused beyond all doubt. "You must have"—he repeated twice with impressive emphasis—"an abiding conviction, to a moral certainty, that the defendants stand guilty as they are charged."

In defining the nature of circumstantial evidence, he held that the accused must be given the benefit of the doubt. That although the accused being present in the house when the fire commenced is consistent with the charge of their guilt, it is also consistent with their innocence, because they lived and slept there. The Counselor's review of the evidence was thorough. Such points as the State had promised to show and had not proven, were so presented; and such as were proven were accepted with shrewd policy, and explained as consistent with innocence, so far as possible, and with much skill.

LATER.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 17, 4 p. m.—Hon. Alvah A. Clark, concluded summing up for the defence at 3.45 p. m., after which Court adjourned at 3.45 p. m. until tomorrow morning, when the summing up for the State will begin. Judge McCormick will then deliver his charge and the case will then be given to the jury. Those who have watched the trial from beginning to end, predict a disagreement of the jury.

The City's Boarders.

James Dwyer, of Perth Amboy, was quartered in the station house last night. He was arrested for being a vagrant and begging money. This morning he promised Judge Ulrich to leave the city, and was released.

Lawrence Claffey presented a pitiable appearance when arraigned at the bar in the station house this morning for drunkenness. He begged the Judge to let him off "just this time," and stated that his wife was a patient in the Hospital, suffering from paralysis. He had been arrested three times before on a similar complaint. He was discharged.

Changes at the County Jail.

Sheriff-elect Glasby has made some changes in the management of the Union County Jail. Warden Cahill has been appointed Deputy Warden and Jailer, while Constable John Dixon has been appointed Assistant Jailer, in place of Phillip Breen, ex-Chief of the Plainfield Police, who has satisfactorily filled the position of Deputy Warden to Mr. Cahill for several years. Mrs. Breen, who was the efficient matron of the jail, has been removed by the new Sheriff. Mrs. Dixon will probably succeed her.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. T. S. Armstrong of North Plainfield is visiting among relatives in Philadelphia.

Miss Louise Walduck of Eighth street is spending a few days with friends in New York city.

Mrs. Thomas Harris and son returned to their home in Philadelphia this afternoon after a brief sojourn with relatives on East Front street.

Miss Josephine Shreeve, principal at the Bryant School building, has been compelled to give up her charge for the present on account of ill health.

After an extended trip through the West, including California, Miss Anna Marsh returned, on Sunday, to her home on East Fifth street, this city.

Mr. Preston Thorn and Miss Libbie Wortman, both of this city, were united in marriage by the Rev. James Schock at Bloomington, N. J., on Friday, Oct. 21st.

Sarah W. Hoagland, a sister of Mr. Peter Hoagland of this city, died at Council Bluffs, Iowa, on Sunday, October 30th. Deceased was sixty years of age, and formerly resided in this city.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, united in marriage, at the residence of the bride's father, on East Second street, last evening, Mr. Charles Moore Bennett and Miss Annie May Gayle.

Among the patents granted to Jersey-men for the week ending November 15th, were two to North Plainfield residents. Mr. A. M. Broeck was awarded a patent for a fence rail, and Mr. C. H. Shepherd one for a hoof expander.

By appointment of the Synod of New Jersey, President Gates, of Rutgers College, and the Rev. Dr. Ketcham of this city, delivered eloquent and forcible sermons last night in the Presbyterian church at Princeton, before a large congregation.

Mr. Joseph Blatz, proprietor of Blatz's Hotel in North Plainfield, will tender to his friends and patrons a "grand opening" this evening. A large number of invitations have been sent out, and many persons will doubtless respond to the invitation.

Henry George, the recent labor candidate for Mayor in New York city, was in this city on Saturday afternoon as the guest of Mr. McCready of Kensington avenue. He made a flying visit to Plainfield, and was accompanied by his private secretary, returning to New York on the 6.55 p. m. train.

Hartman Bornmann, for a long time past the faithful clerk in Mr. B. R. Force's shoe store, at Front street and Park avenue, died at his home in Warrenville on Monday. His death is said to have resulted from pneumonia. The deceased was a son of postmaster Bornmann of Warrenville.

A family gathering was held at the residence of Mr. George Merschutt on East Front street last evening. Relatives and friends of the host and hostess, to the extent of sixty-three gathered there, and passed the evening very pleasantly together. Guests were present from Newark, Elizabeth and Philadelphia, besides many from this city.

At the residence of the bride's parents on Rockview avenue, North Plainfield, at seven o'clock this evening, will occur the marriage of Miss Nellie May Pangborn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac W. Pangborn, and Mr. Charles H. Lyman. Rev. Dr. Van Meter will officiate, and after the ceremony the bride and groom will be given a reception from eight until ten o'clock. Later they will leave on the 11.16 p. m. train for an extended wedding trip.

The last sad funeral rites over the body of the late Joseph H. Emmons, who died at his home, Avon Park House, on Monday, took place from the house yesterday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Schenck, assisted by Rev. Dr. Smith of Brooklyn, a former pastor of the Dutch Reformed church in this city, conducted the funeral service. One of the great desires of the deceased while in life was that he would be permitted to reach the age of three score years and ten, which he did, passing away on his birthday, two hours later than the time of his birth. He was a member of the Trinity Reformed church.

"Uncle Freeman" Shotwell, of North Plainfield, does not have to go away from home to trap game. Some hunters will wander over the mountains all day and return at night foot-sore and tired, with nothing to show for their day's work. Not so with "Uncle Freeman." A few days ago he awoke in the morning to find a healthy, full-grown musk-rat fastened securely in the jaws of a rat-trap, which he had placed in his dooryard near the back entrance to his house. Recently he was again surprised to find an overgrown coal-black tom cat in the trap. He will not sell his game to the sausage man.

Gov. Green yesterday signed County Clerk Crowell's commission, and, therefore, he is clerk for the term of five years, all the required conditions having been performed.

A Clergyman's Judgment of Plainfield Papers.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I was greatly pleased recently by a statement from the editor of the other evening paper to the effect that its readers should not be further pained by his mode of attack upon THE DAILY PRESS. A newspaper should give us the news and exclude the garbage collected by Dame Rumor. Having given that assurance to the editors of THE PRESS and the public I was surprised to see in the * * * of Tuesday an allusion to your paper as "that faded North avenue sewer." Such language and that of the recently retracted * * * editorial is not good family reading. A brief definition of such language might be given—it is too "Worldly." The bossism of the World's editor who employs as reporters the lineal descendants of Ananias is not a good model for a Plainfield newspaper. We constantly hear laudations of the liberty of the press, yet even editors would do well to take heed to the Apostolic injunction "Use not liberty for an occasion to the flesh." Please add my name to your list of subscribers. I now subscribe to both papers and wish both the largest success, but if the pages of either paper are defiled with scurrility and personalities, then one will be enough for my family. This covenant breaking business is repulsive to all honorable feeling. I have seen only too much of it in my experience not to be annoyed at its appearance in a paper read daily in my household.

EDWARD LOVE.

Read all This.

Below we give, as promised yesterday, the new schedule of trains between this city and New York, for the Winter. On and after Sunday next, trains will leave

PLAINFIELD FOR NEW YORK.
Week Days—3.27, 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.09, 8.19, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42 a. m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.32, 6.05, 6.22, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23 p. m.
Sundays—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m. 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

NEW YORK FOR PLAINFIELD.
Week Days—4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m. 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00 night.
Sundays—4.00, 8.45, 9.00 a. m. 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

We would call special attention to the fact that the trains at present leaving here from 6.32 to 8.23 in the morning, will then, each and all, leave a few minutes earlier. This is a tip for our readers only. Those who don't read THE PRESS are, of course, always left.

The German Fair.

There was a noticeable increase in the attendance at the German Reformed church fair last evening, over that of the two preceding evenings. One of the features presented for the entertainment of the visitors at the fair last evening was some excellent singing and piano playing by Miss Ida Springmeyer of Brooklyn, who rendered several pleasant vocal selections. She was the recipient of prolonged applause. Several articles were disposed of by chance, including a handsome doll and six barrels of kindling wood. The latter was won by Miss A. Ptaschinska. A beautiful hanging lamp was won by Mrs. John Steiner, and a box of cigars by Miss A. Altman. It must not be inferred, however that the winner of the last named prize, will smoke the cigars. This evening the contest for the bedroom suit will be decided. The contestants are Mrs. V. Utzinger and Mrs. John Schneider.

Somerset County Freeholders.

The regular monthly session of the board was held at the Court House on Wednesday. All the members were present. Bills were passed amounting to \$5,185.64. The County Collector was authorized to borrow, not in excess of \$5,000, in anticipation of taxes. Messrs. Heldebrandt, Kirch, Haver, Ballentine and Director were appointed a committee to examine bridge on Dead River, near Jonathan Moore's, with power to have necessary repairs done. Payment was refused on bill of Richardson & Farrier, presented at the last meeting. The Finance Committee's statement showed total amount of bills paid, \$48,371.86; balance in bank, \$3,665.06. They also reported apportionment of appropriations, which was adopted.—Messenger.

North Plainfield Democratic Meeting.

At a meeting of the North Plainfield Democratic Association held in French's Hall last evening, several important resolutions concerning the organization were adopted. The Secretary pro tem reported many new names added to the list, and several signed last night. It appears now as if the Democratic organization had come to stay. A committee was appointed to issue a call, and the next meeting will be one of unusual importance and of interest to every Democrat who has the welfare of the party in North Plainfield at heart. Everything is reported as working harmoniously and the leaders in the new organization are using every effort for the advancement of the principles of the Democratic party.

Simultaneous Meetings.

The weekly simultaneous meetings for Foreign Missions, which have been previously noticed in THE PRESS, were held Tuesday morning and afternoon in the First Presbyterian Church, and in the evening in the Crescent avenue church. Rev. Mr. Richards presided at the morning service in Dr. Ketcham's church and conducted the devotional exercises, after which he called on the ministers from other denominations to give an account of the Foreign Mission work in their own churches. Rev. Mr. Schenck told what the Reformed church was doing; Rev. Dr. Dr. VanMeter told of the work of the M. E. church, and Dr. Yerkes and Dr. Lewis gave an account of the work in their respective churches. Rev. Mr. Edgar, Rev. Mr. Love and Father McCutchen made short addresses, when the exercises were closed with a prayer by Rev. Mr. Honeyman. In the afternoon Rev. Dr. White presided over the ladies meeting, and made an excellent address, showing how greatly women were indebted to the Gospel, for it had been the great means of elevating and uplifting them. Miss Fullerton, one of the returned missionaries, also made an address and gave an account of the success of the mission schools in other lands.

The evening meeting at Crescent Ave. church was also presided over by Dr. White. Rev. Mr. Skellenger, of Dunellen, offered prayer and then Dr. Gates, the President of Rutgers College, was introduced. He said that young men were the pioneers in missionary work, and that Livingstone, Moffatt, Morrison and others began their work at an early age. There were now over 2,000 young men ready to go to foreign fields, and the question was whether we would furnish means to send them. Every christian must of necessity be a missionary, and we should not forget the great command to send the Gospel to every creature. This address, which was listened to with marked attention, was delivered in an earnest and yet simple and easy manner, and was in every way worthy of the distinguished scholar who delivered it. Dr. White's address which followed, was also an earnest and thoughtful presentation of the claims of Foreign Missions. The Dr. especially bewailed the introduction of opium and rum among the heathen, and told of the dreadful havoc they caused. He felt that professed christians should be consistent, and not destroy that which others had built up. A Chinese servant was asked if he drank whiskey and gambled, and answered: "No, madam; I ho heathen, I christian." Some time after this lady gave a progressive euchre party and had wine on the table, whereupon "John" gave notice the next morning that he would quit work. On being asked the reason he replied: "I no heathen; I no work for 'Melican heathen that drink and gamble.' If we expect to convert the heathen, we must live consistent lives ourselves, for practice is more powerful than preaching. The evening's services were closed with the singing of a hymn, and the benediction by Rev. Mr. Richards.

To the Passenger Agent of the C. R. R. of N. J.

H. P. BALDWIN, Esq.
DEAR SIR—Your express trains should be required to blow whistle at round house at Dunellen. Today when crossing Prospect avenue no warning was given until nearly opposite the depot and my man was barely able to clear the track with the express following the 8.30 p. m. train from New York. It is bad enough for the public to endure the existence of such a crossing without a gate or a flagman and positively reprehensible for your company to allow express trains to approach without a signal. Many accidents have occurred at this point and in calling your attention to the matter I do so in the interest of the public as well as your selves. Economy should dictate to you the desirability of having a flagman stationed there. Legislative action should compel all railroads to protect the public from such danger as exists at Dunellen.

Yours truly,
STANLEY DAY.

New Market, Nov. 16th.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

Contractor McFadden, who recently completed a job for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Metuchen, has been awarded the contract for the construction of the new branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad from South Plainfield to Roselle. Some of the bridge hands have already arrived and others will follow in a day or two.

Three stage loads of young people from Plainfield and vicinity came over to South Plainfield last evening, and tendered a party to Mr. Patrick Fitzgerald. The company included between thirty and forty guests, and Prof. Frazee was on hand to furnish music for dancing. Covers were spread for the guests, after which dancing was resumed and continued until early this morning.

—On account of various entertainments the anniversary exercises of the Children's Home will be postponed from December 1st to December 6th.

MR. SPARKS RESIGNS

THE PRESIDENT PROMPTLY ACCEPTS HIS RESIGNATION.

The Railway Mail Service.—The Second Auditor's Report.—The Tariff Question.

Castle Garden Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—President Cleveland has accepted Land Commissioner Sparks's resignation. A letter was sent to Sparks to that effect yesterday. There is a good deal of speculation as to exactly what will be the results of this stroke, which doubtless fell much sooner than Sparks expected. So far as he is concerned, it is simply a case of didn't know it was loaded. However, everybody but the hot-headed commissioner knew it. Sparks, of course, is done for. The situation otherwise seems to be about this:

Mr. Vilas is expecting a transfer to the interior department; Mr. Lamar is still booked for the supreme bench. The new land commissioner will be accordingly selected to suit Mr. Vilas, and will not materialize until the cabinet changes have been effected. Finally, Mr. Dickinson, of Michigan, is looked upon as the coming postmaster general, subject, of course, to the fulfillment of the rest of the programme.

THE RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

The annual report of T. A. Nash, general superintendent of the railway mail service, shows that at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887, mail service had been authorized upon 133,958 miles of railroad, postal clerks being employed distributing the mail on 115,000 miles being performed by closed pouches. At the same date there were in operation 41 inland steamboat routes, aggregating 5,364 miles, on which postal clerks were employed. To handle the mails while in transit there were employed on railroad routes 4,403, and on steamboat lines 57 railway postal clerks being a total of 4,460 men. While in the performance of their duties the postal clerks on railroads traveled (in crows) 1,070,643 miles, and those employed on steamboats 1,808,747 miles.

During the year there were 244 demurrals or wrecks of trains on which postal clerks were employed. In these wrecks three clerks were killed, 45 seriously and 71 slightly injured.

SECOND AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Second Auditor Day in his annual report says that the account of 4,400 soldiers of the regular army, who deserted between April 18, 1861, and December 31, 1883, have been examined, and \$37,739.54 found to be due the soldiers' home under section 4,813 revised statutes. Unclaimed moneys due the estates of deceased soldiers amounting to \$3,162, have also been found to be due the home under the same law. There are upward of 43,000 claims for arrears of pay and bounty awaiting adjudication. Nearly three times more claims were presented in 1887 than in 1883. The increase is attributable to new legislation and decisions of the supreme court and the second comptroller. The time spent in the examination of worthless claims militates against the prompt liquidation of meritorious cases, and he suggests remedial legislation.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Mr. Carlisle was with the president several hours yesterday, discussing there can be little doubt, the tariff question. The repeated conferences held on that subject leave little room to doubt that the president's utterances in his annual message will be of an emphatic and comprehensive character, laying down as has not been done before the sharp and absolute necessities of the hour.

THE UNDERVALUATION PROBLEM.

Senator Allison has arrived here, and is putting in shape the report of the committee on undervaluations in the customs service, of which he is chairman. The subject has occupied the time of the committee a great deal since the adjournment of the last congress, and it is promised the forthcoming report will be of unusual importance to the whole commercial world. Senator Allison predicts that the committee's work will result in some highly beneficial legislation. The attention of congress is to be called to the letter at a very early day in the session.

CASTLE GARDEN COMMISSIONERS.

Secretary Fairchild has authorized the treasury accounting officers to audit the accounts of the Castle Garden commissioners, treating as an offset the amounts received by the commissioners from the sale of privileges. The amounts to be offset exceed the amount of the four months' accounts which have been held up.

LOUIS LINGG'S SUICIDE.

The Coroner's Jury Find that He Used a Bomb.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The suicide of Louis Lingg, the handsome young anarchist, was investigated yesterday by the coroner's jury. Jailer Folt testified that Lingg killed himself with a small bomb, and exhibited a half-dozen twisted and blood-stained pieces of gas pipe which were found in Lingg's cell after the explosion. A small bolt, one and one-half inches long, plugged up one end of the little bomb, and the rest contained the dynamite. How Lingg obtained the bomb the jury could not say. It was supposed he had it concealed in his thick hair. Other jail officials testified to the same effect, and the jury found a verdict of "death from shock, hemorrhage, and fatty embolism of the lungs, caused by the explosion of a bomb, which was exploded by Lingg, on November 10, a. m. 1887."

Pennsylvania Railroad Saving Fund.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—A special meeting of the board of directors of the Pennsylvania railroad company was held yesterday afternoon, at which it was agreed to put in effect among the employees of that corporation a trust savings fund. Amounts from \$5 and upward may be deposited under the plan and draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. The principal object of the saving fund is to benefit those employees who are remotely situated from saving and other depository institutions, but all classes of employees will be admitted to the benefit of the plan. All station agents of the company will be authorized to receive deposits and receipt for the same. They will be forwarded to some authorized depository of the company.

A City He Didn't Succeed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 17.—Frank Gerhardt, alias Gerhardt, Rump, the German anarchist, who has been traveling over the country declaring that he knew who threw the bomb at the Haymarket riot in Chicago, tried to kill himself in his room at a hotel here Tuesday night. Gerhardt's conduct since he has been in this city has been that of an insane man, and he has been closely looked after by the hotel people. After telling the clerk this evening to keep a careful watch for a mob that he believed was pursuing him, he went to his room, and, fastening his wrist with a knife, he was bleeding to death when found. It is doubtful if he will recover.

WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE WORK.

Miss Willard's Address at the Annual Meeting of the Union.

Nashville, Nov. 17.—The annual meeting of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union opened here yesterday. Miss Frances E. Willard, president, in her address, said:

"There are not enough anti-saloon republicans in a single state that is now struggling to secure it, nor enough anti-saloon democrats at the south. But there is enough temperance sentiment in both sections to take possession of the government and give us national prohibition in the party of the near future. Women should use their utmost influence, and wherever they have the school ballot they should use that to engraft the kindergarten upon the public school."

"We must work out the manifest destiny of the municipal ballot for women as a means of enforcing the prohibitory law and emphasize more strongly than before the national amendment, which shall remove all legal disabilities from the daughters of the republic. I believe also, that the prohibition party should strongly state as its ultimate aim two amendments to the national constitution—the first calling for universal prohibition, the second enfranchising the women, and that it should carefully study the platforms of the labor reformers, both knights of labor and grangers, that it may incorporate the principles of arbitration and cooperation into its own, with any others that seem to be based upon Christian ethics and Christian brotherhood."

"I suggest that this convention invite the Sons of Temperance, Good Templars and prohibition party to combine with us in the effort to engage a Christian temperance lawyer at Washington who shall watch our interests as carefully as Louis Shadé & Co. do those of the brewers and distillers."

THE ANARCHISTS' BODIES.

An Armed Guard Maintained at the Cemetery by the Defense Committee.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Armed guards keep watch night and day over the vault in Waldheim cemetery, where the bodies of Spies, Parsons, Engel, Lingg, and Fischer are resting.

They are in the employ of the defense committee, and the intention is to maintain a guard until a permanent burial place has been secured. Friends of the accused men are in error of purchasing a few acres of land adjacent to the city and reserving it for that purpose.

From the character of the crowds that congregate in old time haunts of the anarchists, and from their conversation, any one not thoroughly posted would be led to suppose that the entire brood of anarchists has become extinct.

The Fire Record.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 17.—A business block on Broadway, Chelsea, was partly burned last night, causing losses as follows: W. H. Johnston, hay and grain, \$2,000, insured; L. E. Huston, laundry, \$3,000, partly insured; George L. Bladé, cigar manufacturer, \$2,000, insured; George E. Emery, on building, \$4,000, insured. Other small losses will aggregate \$1,000 or more. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 17.—Fire was discovered early to-day in the after hold of the steamer Venetian, loading at this port for Liverpool, to sail to-day. The fire was discovered among bales of cotton, which were quickly baled out of the hold, and the fire was then got under control without apparent damage to the vessel. Her sailing will be postponed. The Venetian is the same ship that arrived here on November 10 with fire in the forward hold. The cargo was then thrown into the sea and the fire extinguished with steam.

Senenmose Gets His Money.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 16.—The pressure of popular indignation against the action of the court in an attempt to deprive Senenmose, in refusing to pay the claim of the seizers grinder, Joseph Senenmose, who had been confined two hundred days in the county jail to insure his presence as a witness in the Jacobs murder trial, has finally forced the county commissioners to draw a warrant for the amount on their own responsibility, the sanction of Judges Livingston and Patterson not being obtained. This saves the county the expense of a suit, and the commissioners may be contented to pay the amount of the warrant into the treasury out of their own pockets.

The Chicago Passengers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The 500 passengers brought here by the steamer Alesia of the Fabro line, who have been quarantined at Hoffman Island and on the steamer Washington for nearly two days, are expected at Castle Garden to-day, all fear of infection being considered at an end by the health officer.

To Succeed Beecher.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Plymouth church gave an official call to the Rev. Charles A. Berry, of Wolverhampton, England, to be the successor of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher as its pastor. The call was issued on Tuesday last.

Sporing News.

Jack Davis, who was in this country with Jim Mace, who is his cousin, and who lost the championship of England to Jim Smith, has challenged Charlie Mitchell. He says that Mitchell is merely challenging Sullivan for advertising purposes, but that if he really wants to fight anybody he is his oyster.

Mr. J. H. Caldwell, the great starter, will spend the winter in California. He sure to leave for San Francisco in a few days, while on the Pacific coast he will probably handle the flag a few times to let the El Doradians see how it should be done. He expects to have a very pleasant time with J. B. Hazzard at his residence.

Sullivan's success in England is simply phenomenal. Nothing like it has ever been heard of in the history of the ring. He is constantly so surrounded by throngs of admirers that they block the streets wherever he goes, and to escape them he has often to dodge about in closed four-wheelers. His exhibitions are patronized by all classes at the highest rates. Kilrain is almost wholly eclipsed by Sullivan, and but little interest is taken in his fight with Smith. The betting on the even is 7 to 3 in favor of Smith. Sullivan's agent says that Kilrain and Mitchell only received \$70 for sparring seven nights at the Aquarium while he is offered \$100 a night for a month for Sullivan. He declined the offer and made a contract by which Sullivan is to spar two weeks at the Aquarium, and receive half of the gross receipts nightly. 48 advice of well posted English friends Sullivan is ignoring Mitchell for the present, not wishing to make a match with him merely that Charlie might use it for advertising purposes.

MANY BASEBALL MEN.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Changes in Rules and Constitution.—The Players' Brotherhood Yet in Suspense.—A Lively Session.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The first part of the meeting of the National Baseball League, which has engrossed the attention of the followers of the game for some time was held at the Fifth Avenue hotel yesterday. Act second will take place to-day and will be considerably more interesting. Yesterday's session was a lively one, however, and extended from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m., and yet neither of the two important questions seems to be even more complicated than before the meeting was called to order. Nearly all day was taken up with routine business.

Rumors of deals were prevalent. Several prominent directors of the American association were present and that set many wild stories afloat. It was claimed that the association men stood ready to espouse the cause of the brotherhood in case the league refused to listen to its players' grievances. The association men denied these stories with energy, and said they would not meddle with the question at all. The delegates from the players' brotherhood, Messrs. Ward Brothers, Hanson and Morrill, were at the Barrett house all day and sent the following letter to the meeting early in the day:

"A committee of the brotherhood will be at the Barrett house during the continuance of the league meeting, where it will be pleased to receive any communication from the league."

The players awaited anxiously for a reply, but none came until a. m. in the afternoon. When it came it was as follows:

JOHN M. WARD, SIK:

"The league, owing to press of regular business, have been unable to consider your communication, but hope to take it up to-morrow, when I shall notify you of their action."

The players and their friends seem to think that the vexed question of recognition by the league is virtually settled by the letters, and that the league will receive the players, and hear their grievances to-day. Down at the Fifth Avenue hotel shortly after ten a. m. the volunteers of the league filed into their room and barred the doors, and a deaf and dumb man was detailed to appease their desire for liquors. Messrs. Young, Stearns, Reach, Nimick and Day were the directors and it took but a short time to transact their part of the business. The championship for 1887 was formally presented to the Detroit club, and the reports of the secretary and treasurer were read and accepted. It was also decided that Umpire Valentine should be paid in full for the time he lost last season owing to illness. Gilligan, the little Washington catcher, filed a complaint that he had been unjustly fined, but it was not acted upon. "Al" Nichols, who was "blacklisted" ten years ago, sent in a lengthy petition praying piteously for reinstatement for his wife's and children's sake, but it was not favorably received. The Washington club also made a demand that it be awarded half the gate receipts of the game it played in New York on September 5. The request was held over for further consideration.

The delegates in full to the regular meeting, which was called to order about noon were A. J. Reuch and John L. Rogers of Philadelphia; A. G. Spaulding and J. W. Spaulding, of Chicago; John B. Day and C. F. Dillingham, of New York; W. A. Nimick and A. C. Scandrett, of Pittsburgh; R. C. Hewitt and W. C. Hewitt, of Washington; John T. Run, of Indianapolis; F. E. Sterna and J. G. Grey, of Detroit, and A. H. Soden and W. H. Conant, of Boston. Several amendments to the playing rules and the constitution were made, the most important being that the umpires shall be larger salary next season. Two players in uniform will also be on the field to take the place of an injured player. It was also decided that in case rain or any other causes prevent the playing of the regular championship game the two clubs may play off the postponed game in any city they desire. The percentage caused the liveliest kind of discussion, but it had not been settled when the meeting adjourned. That will be settled at to-day's session. The Detroit club will make the fight for percentage, while the Boston and Philadelphia clubs will oppose it.

ANOTHER JERSEY MYSTERY.

Leonard Grunwald Found Dead With His Face Crushed in at the Foot of a Cliff.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Nov. 17.—Leonard Grunwald left his home about 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, and did not return. Yesterday his relatives searched the city for him without success. He was seen going toward his home at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. About noon yesterday Mr. Brown, who resides on Burnt street, at the foot of a cliff more than 100 feet high, found Grunwald's body at the foot of his house. The man's face was crushed in, and his skull was crushed. The place where Grunwald was found was more than a mile from his residence, while, when he was last seen, he was within one block of his home. His family think some one led him to the top of the hill, which is difficult of access, murdered him there, and threw him over. The face of the cliff is about two inches high, and has fallen about 100 feet before striking. It is said, however, that the crushing in of his face could not have been the result of a fall, and that it must have been pounded with a stone.

A Relative, Mrs. Laubenhimer, believes Grunwald was killed at 2 o'clock yesterday morning because at that hour she could not get asleep again, although she usually sleeps soundly.

Two traps were seen hanging about the place where Grunwald was seen last. Grunwald was well to do. He went Tuesday to Trenton with his lodge of Odd Fellows, but returned early in the evening.

Albany's Sensational Canvass.

ALBANY, Nov. 17.—Judge Alton B. Parker, yesterday afternoon, on the application of counsel for John H. Chase, the democratic candidate for senator, vacated order granted by him yesterday staying the proceeding in the senatorial canvass until Saturday, and ordering the board of canvassers to show cause then why a peremptory mandamus should not be issued compelling them to canvass the returns as declared by the inspectors on election night.

Six Men Killed by a Dynamite Explosion.

HAZEMING, Mich., Nov. 17.—The Hancock Chemical company's packing house for dynamite blew up at the noon hour yesterday. The killed are Willie Renaud, Charley Barkell, Thomas Thompson, Tim Crowley, and Willie King, all young men, and William Lapp. The company carried 1,500 pounds of dynamite. There is not a trace of the men or the building left. The explosion was felt plainly in Hancock and Houghton, several miles distant.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 17, 1887.

Bostrom, John
Bennett, H. I.
Clark, Joanna R.
Chappell, F. L.
Crawell, Mr.
Day, Miss E. W.
Donahue, Miss Maggie
Downes, Miss Nellie
Eliot, Miss Mary
Gardner, Mrs. Maria
Hopkins, Peter H.
Hill, Miss Minnie
Haines, Mrs. Jacob
Keyser, Marie
Kenney, Miss Maggie
Little, Miss Mattie G.
Lyons, Miss Mary
Maxwell, Mrs. Mary
Newton, Mrs. Minnie
Peterson, Mrs. Catharine
Sharkey, Miss Ellen
Stinchler, Mr. E.
Toll, Mr. John
Tuferson, Miss Justina
Uiley, Miss Grace
Van Loan, Miss J.
Van Fleet, Mr. Joseph
Keyser, Marie
Persons calling for above please say advertised.

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.
BOSTON, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.30 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 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 close 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.

MARRIAGES.

BENNETT-GAYLE.—At the residence of the bride's father, East Second street, Nov. 16th, 1887, by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Mr. Charles Moore Bennett and Miss Annie May Gayle, both of Plainfield.

THORN-WORTMAN.—At Bloomington, N. J., Oct. 21, 1887, by Rev. Jas. Schuck, Preston Thorn and Little Wortman, both of Plainfield, N. J.

DEATHS.

HOAGLAND.—On Sunday, Oct. 3rd, 1887, at Council Bluffs, Iowa, Sarah W. Hoagland, aged 60 years, formerly of this city.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED—TWO LARGE CONNECTING rooms, in central location, either in private house or over stores, for the use of Grace Church Guild. Address Box 284. 11-17-2d

SITUATION WANTED BY MIDDLE-AGED woman as cook, or to do general housework. Apply at corner 4th and Washington streets. 11-17-2d

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION to do general housework. References. Call today at No. 11 Cottage Row. 11-17-2d

TRY THE "O. F. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-17

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS, NEW and second-hand, for sale cheap for cash. McDonnell's Livery, 6th Street. 11-17-2d

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; German preferred; one willing to make herself generally useful. References required. Call at 31 W. 2d St. 11-10-17

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEMENTS for the Winter, can meet with large, commodious furnished rooms, at Mrs. LANSING, cor. Park ave. and 6th St. 10-21-17

A LARGE, DESIRABLE DWELLING ON GROVE A. Street, rear of First Baptist Church, to let, suitable as a first-class boarding house; rent low. All improvements. Apply to E. C. MURPHY, Broker, Nos. 35 and 37, opp. depot. 10-21-17

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHUB. 9-22-17

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECOND STREET. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TONLISON, M. D. 20-6-17

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. S. B. WHELAN, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-17

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. Mrs. L. F. PIERCE, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-20-17

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 100 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Arch's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 125 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my2017

GRAND PRIZE BAZAAR.

Under the auspices and in aid of RELIEF FUND OF THE WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, auxiliary to POST 73, G. A. R., adj.

Grand Army Hall—For One Week, November 21 to 26, inclusive.

ADMISSION, - - TEN CENTS.

Course Tickets, entitling holder to one chance in Prize Drawing, 25 Cents.

COMMITTEE.—Mrs. S. C. Terry, Mrs. John Rittenhouse, Mrs. Robert Walker, Mrs. H. C. Drake, Wm. Addis, Jas. M. Atwood, Robert Walker, C. W. Harden, T. O. Donne. 14-17-17

-MUSIC HALL-

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21st.

ALL THE WORLD IN WONDER over the phenomenal prestidigitator and Wizard—the original and only

HERRMANN,

Famous in every part of the world, assisted by Mrs. Hermann, presenting a new programme of Magic and Miraculous acts. Remarkable revelations, including the most marvellous thrilling and startling sensation, BLACK ART, creating a furore and crowding the theatre everywhere. Nothing like it has ever been seen upon the stage in any country. The press eulogize. The people receive with ecstacy.

PRICES—35, 50, 75 and \$1.00. Tickets on sale Friday, Nov. 18. 11-15-1d

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the business of Mr. John Shroppe at No. 31 W. Front street, I will entirely renovate the place and supply the best fruits in the New York market, fresh peanuts every day, all kinds of nuts and confectionery. We buy the best of everything.

10-28-2w A. GRANELL.

-No. 8-

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods, Worsteds, Notions, STAMPING!

PROF. VIREHOW.

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.

10-29-17

GRAND FAIR!

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

New German Reformed Church,

Plainfield, commencing

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14th,

(Afternoons and Evenings.)

And Continuing for ONE WEEK.

ADMISSION, - 10 CENTS.

11-9-17

WE AIM TO KEEP

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

Boots and Shoes

TO SUIT ALL CLASSES OF TRADE, AND WE VERY SELDOM MISS IT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23 1/2 West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-17

A PIANO.

FOR SALE, an almost new, square Piano, 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.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of 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 Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my1017

CHINA, GLASS, LAMPS.

Latest Novelties in

Royal Worcester and Carlsbad Ware.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

DINNER SETS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-17

TO THE LADIES!

Examine our

ALL-WOOL

STRIPED WOVEN SKIRTS

MADE, AND UNMADE.

A Full Line of

<

TRANSFORMATION.

It is true that Time doth change
Each fiber, nerve and bone;
That in a seven years' circling range
New out of old hath grown.

Time's a magician who hath made
A mystery passing strange;
No outward symbol is displayed
To hint the subtle change.

What'er the magic he hath wrought
Within his crown and grace—
Your life is yet with beauty fraught
As when the charm began.

The rounded form of other years
Still keeps its crown and grace—
And June, for April's earlier tears,
Plants roses on your face.

But your great beauty touches me
Now, in no other way
Than that the splendor of the sea,
The glory of the day.

I dreamed I loved you in past years,
Ah! that was long ago;
How far the time-blown love-veers,
This rhyme may serve to show.

The shifting seasons soon enough
Behold the bright dream fade—
I learned to know the fragile stuff
Of which some dreams are made.

We meet now, with a kid-gloved touch—
More courteous, each to each;
That earlier hand-clasp overmuch
Outvies our later speech.

And so, perhaps, it may be true
That, as you pass me by
In careless ease, you are not you,
And I'm no longer I.

—A. C. Gordon, in Century.

CLEARING HOUSES.

How the Business of These Institutions Is Conducted.

The clearing house is one of the indispensable institutions of the time. The world could get along without it but little better than it could without the daily newspaper, the railroad, the steamboat or the telephone. Like the railroad, it is essentially a creation of the present century. It is true a clearing house was established in London over one hundred years ago, but for three or four decades it was simply a place where bank clerks went and made a personal exchange of checks drawn upon and bills payable at their respective houses. This exchange remains to this day the leading function of the clearing house, but the principle on which it is based has been developed and perfected to such an extent in the past fifty years that the London clearing house of 1857 bears little resemblance in its scope and mode of operations to the clearing house in the same city in 1917.

In the United States the clearing house is newer even than the telephone. The New York clearing house, which is the oldest institution of the class in this country, came into existence in 1853. At present clearing houses are found in almost every city in the United States of 25,000 inhabitants or upward. Reports of thirty-seven of them are published in the morning papers every Monday. Of course New York leads in the amount of its transactions at the clearing house; it averages, in fact, about two-thirds of the aggregate clearings of the thirty-seven institutions of that class which report every week. During a recent week, for illustration, the clearances of New York amounted to \$19,112,811, while those of the thirty-seven cities, including New York, aggregated only \$75,215,093. Boston, which ranks second, has usually about one-eighth or one-ninth the clearances of New York; last week they reached \$3,131,513. The other chief cities follow Boston in this order: Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Baltimore and Cincinnati.

It must not be inferred, however, that the volume of clearances, so far as regards New York, is a reliable index of the extent of the ordinary commercial transactions. New York does not, as a matter of fact, do twice as much business as all the other thirty-six cities taken together. New York is the principal support of the country, and it is there that most of the domestic merchandise which goes out of the country is shipped; and there is received most of the foreign merchandise which comes into the country. A large portion of the idle money of the country also is stored in New York. In these and other ways New York is a sort of clearing and banking house for the whole country; indeed, in the amount of its clearances, New York now leads London.

In a late issue of *Harpers' Week* appeared an interesting article showing the mode of operation in the New York clearing house, the volume of its transactions and the names of its officers. Many of the facts and figures which here follow, were obtained from that article. There are sixty-four banks belonging to the New York Clearing House Association; all of them are in New York, and nearly all of them are National banks. Each of these banks "daily delivers to every other bank sustaining associated relations with it all the bills, drafts and checks drawn upon or payable at that bank in the course of the preceding day. It also receives from every other bank all the drafts and checks drawn upon it, together with all the bills payable by or at it." When the total is against a bank it must promptly pay the difference, or balance, and when the total is in its favor it receives the difference. In this way the debts due each of these banks by every other of them are paid off every day, and these accounts cleared up.

The principal active officials of the New York clearing house are the manager, William A. Camp; Assistant Manager Ritter, and a proof clerk. In the apartment in which the clearances are made are three rows of double desks, each of which is numbered, and each bears on a silver plate the name of the bank to whose use the desk is set apart. These desks are separated from each other by wire guards, and stretch from one end of the room to the other.

At the opening hour each business morning, a settling clerk and a delivery clerk from each of the sixty-four banks of the association enters the room, and the settling clerk lays upon a table a credit ticket, which is sent to the manager. The settling clerk then takes a position in front of the desk and compartment bearing the name of his bank, and the delivery clerk of the same bank takes his stand opposite. As the credit tickets go before the manager they are handed to the proof clerk, who enters the amount on each in the third column of his proof sheet. They are then laid on a long board at ten a. m.; there is silence in the room in an instant. The manager sings out: "Order! Ready!" Then the gong strikes again, and the clerks start on their march. "Delivery clerks, exchanges arranged in boxes or on arms, each deposits a brown manilla envelope containing checks, drafts and bills, and with ticket memorandum of amount attached, in the consecutive order, taking written acknowledgment of his receipt on his delivery clerk's statement, and thus securing vouchers for the due distribution of his exchanges until the round is completed; and he finds himself exhausted of packages and standing at the point of departure." By these means 4,032 exchanges have been made in ten minutes, and receipts therefor given by the settling clerks. Five or ten minutes later all the delivery clerks have left the room.

Most of the banks have two settling clerks, one of whom counts the exchanges upon the settling sheet allotted to his bank and then carries them to that institution, the clerks of which are thus permitted to examine and charge to the proper account before the regular bank transactions begin to be made.

A settling clerk from each bank, after the exchanges are made, remains in the clearing house to "make proof." This consists of adding the items of receipt from the creditor banks, and putting the aggregate on a "debit ticket," which goes to the proof clerk. This official has already entered on his proof sheet the amount of the exchanges brought by each bank, and now he enters the amount of the exchanges received; he also enters the sums owing by and owing to each bank. The first named item goes under the heading "due clearing house," and the second under "due banks." The aggregate of the exchanges brought and received, and of the balance debits and credits are found to correspond when the computations and distributions are correct; and this is very often the case, even on the first trial; but when errors are made they are at once corrected.

Usually the proof is made and all errors corrected in forty-five minutes after the opening of business. Balances are paid to the clearing-house before 1:30 p. m., in gold certificates or greenbacks, subsidiary currency also being used for small amounts, and receipts given. All settlements are usually accomplished before three p. m. Varying methods are resorted to by the clerks to prevent or to correct errors, and mistakes are always detected and corrected.

Under the old system each bank would send a clerk to the bank indebted to it, presenting the bills and the checks on which it desired payment. Balances were adjusted usually in gold. This system became so complicated, cumbersome and perilous that settlements eventually came to be made once a week only. By the clearing-house plan exchanges are made in about an hour each day, paper representatives of money being used instead of gold, and absolute accuracy is attained without the slightest risk of loss.

In the thirty-four years in which the New York clearing-house has been in operation its clearances have amounted to over \$44,300,000,000, and on this amount not an error of even a single cent has been permitted to go uncorrected.

RARE GOOD FORTUNE.

A Boston Stable Employee Inherits Over a Million of Dollars.

Something like a half century ago Thomas Bean, a lad of twenty, left his native town of Frederick, N. B., to seek his fortune, says the Boston *Advertiser*. He left behind him a brother, Edward Bean, about four or five years his junior.

For many years nothing was heard of the wanderer, but at last the rumor reached Frederick that he was in Texas and doing well. In fact two or three letters came from him conveying this intelligence. But after this no word came from Thomas, and for more than twenty-five years he has been to his friends as one dead.

Meanwhile his brother Edward grew to manhood. He removed to St. John, N. B., where he married and became the father of six children—four sons and two daughters. These in turn grew to manhood and womanhood. Three of them married and settled in St. John. These were John and Thomas and a sister, who became the wife of Robert Watt.

Other sons, Richard and William, came to Boston to seek employment, and with them came their sister Bessie. The latter married and went to reside in Springfield. Richard and William remained in Boston and are employed in stables.

So much for the family record of the Beans. Now for the romance. An old man of over seventy, received intelligence from the probate officers of Frederick that information had been received from a town in Texas to the effect that one Thomas Bean had recently died at that place, leaving a large amount of property. He had also left a will which bequeathed this property to Edward Bean, his wife and children, share and share alike, if they could be found, and, in the event of the inability of the authorities to discover trace of Edward or his family, the property was to be divided among the negro servants of the testator.

It is believed that the value of the property, which is chiefly in real estate, is at least \$1,000,000, which is to be divided among eight persons, thus giving each a fortune of \$1,250,000.

Richard Bean, one of the legatees under the will of his uncle, is a young man of twenty-six years, and is employed at Maynard's stable, on Bowdoin square. He is evidently of limited education, but is of a quiet and modest demeanor, and is not at all excited by the news of his good fortune. His sister Bessie, who lives at Springfield, has gone to St. John and Frederick to investigate the matter more thoroughly.

SARATOGA CHIPS.

A Peculiarly American Business Which Might Be Called a Monopoly.

"Do Saratoga chips come from Saratoga?" inquired an innocent New York *diarist* and *Examiner* reporter of a grocer.

"Not much," said the grocer. "They are made in this city, and many are shipped to Saratoga. But if you want to know all about them just go up to the bakery and see how they are made."

At the bakery it was learned that the concern has a monopoly of the business in this city, and that there are only three makers of Saratoga chips in the country. Chips are an American institution, and are not known abroad save for some small lots that have been exported. The process of manufacturing is in part a secret. The potatoes are peeled and sliced by machinery. They are washed and then dried between muslin cloths. If they were now fried the amount of starch that they contain would make them brown, and the secret of the business is to remove all of the starch, so that the chips will be perfectly white. When this is done they are put into the hot grease, and come out curled and crisp and with the delicious flavor that has made them famous the world over. Said the manager:

"We use seventy-five barrels of potatoes a week, keep seven bakers at work, and have three wagons out delivering. Hotels take them by the barrel, restaurants take them in twenty-five pound boxes, and for grocers to serve to private families we put them up in one pound tins. The dining cars on nearly all the railroads use them, and we have sent some to England. Cities as far away as Jacksonville, Fla., and San Francisco send us for Saratoga chips. They will keep for three months. A few minutes in a hot oven makes them as crisp as though they were just fried."

Muthation Outdone.

Here's another thundering lightning story. It comes from Lincoln, Neb., where a young girl was dressing in her room during a thunder storm. Her pug dog ran in. She clasped it to her bosom. A flash of lightning instantly killed it. She was horrified to find that an image of her dog had been photographed on her bosom. There seems to be no way of removing the picture, which gives every shade, color and wrinkle of the canine.

CONCERNING OLD AGE.

The Influence of Habits, Conduct and Thought on Longevity.

Young people frequently look upon aged persons with pity, and think of them as deprived of most things that make life desirable. Yet, as a general rule, old people cling to life as earnestly as any others, and that, too, not merely as shrinking from what lies beyond death, but for the mere pleasure of living. They are cut off, to be sure, from some sources of enjoyment which they once had, but they are open to them. The ambition is less keen, and the cares of life bring less anxiety than they once did. There is even a certain satisfaction in receiving that respect for age which is paid to them by younger people, in accordance with an impulse which is as universal as it is noble. To youth hope makes the future bright—brighter often than events will make them; to the aged memory makes the whole past, stripped of its gloomy features and filled with pleasant pictures, a part of the unchanging present.

Our inherited constitution has much to do with the length of our lives. The late Mrs. Cleveland Clark, who died in Springfield, Mass., not long ago, at the age of one hundred and two, was an illustration of this fact. She is reported to have enjoyed life greatly to the very last, and maintained a constant and happy interest in all the affairs of the world. Her father lived to be over ninety, and her mother almost attained the age of one hundred and five. She leaves a brother who is over ninety, and a sister of ninety-seven. Rev. Charles Cleveland, long known in Boston as a city missionary, a member of the same Cleveland family, died only a few days short of one hundred.

Such cases are not merely the result of chance. A sifting process is going on all the time. The weakest are sifted out in infancy and early childhood, and while strength does not insure a child or youth against death, it is usually the stronger who survive. Long-lived heredit is not simply a physical tendency of life. It is also a tendency to the habits of life, conduct and thought that check or eradicate whatever might hamper nature's recuperative power.

This suggests the practical lesson we would enforce. By the voluntary cultivation of good habits those who have reached, say the age of thirty, in sound health, may hope to live to a good and happy old age.—*Youth's Companion*.

A HUSBAND'S PLEA.

How a Case of Domestic Irregularity Is Advertised in China.

I think it may amuse you if I give you some extracts from the *North China Herald* which are curious specimens of a class of advertising quite common in Chinese newspapers. Advertising must be a very economical matter in China, if one judges from the length of the advertisements from which I quote. A husband, whose wife has run away, inserts a long account of the circumstances under which he married the lady, and the story of her elopement, and goes on with his piteous tale thus: "I married my wife in 1873, with much feasting, and respectful obedience to parents. She is twenty-seven years of age. I followed in July, 1883, the Ko ching (courteous and tranquil) battalion under the ever valorous Viceroy, Tso tsung tsang. As my son was also on his duty, my wife and I removed our residence to Shanghai. In the fifth moon of this present year, again, we removed to the Hui fang Lou, where my wife, Kuai ch'ing (the affectionate cabbage), went frequently to drink much tea at the T'ien, of which I knew not. Later on, on the fifteenth day of the eighth moon, a Huchow man, whose name and surname, and whose grandfather's name and surname, I now not, went with my wife to burn prayers and incense to the temple. He had the sacrificial frontonary to wear the little blue button and the medallion and beads of a great official. This went on until eight o'clock on the seventeenth day of the ninth moon, when my wife indiscreetly and secretly vanished from my house, carrying a bundle, but leaving a one-year-old little daughter who, without ceasing, weeps and wails from sunrise to sunset, and from sunset to sunrise. I can not, therefore, control my wrath and bitterness. How, I wonder, could this ever-to-be-execrated tailor's block without a name beguile a tailor's block from her husband, who mixes this ink with salt tears? Surely he has not law or justice before his eyes, or on his forehead. Should any kind-hearted one give me information by letter I will reward him with twenty dollars; should he bring her back I will gratefully give him forty dollars, and for a myriad generations, to all eternity, the eldest son of my successors shall burn incense for him. Should this rascal without a name obstinately retain my wife, not only to all eternity shall he be infamous, not only shall he cut off the line of his ancestors, but we three, father, son and little daughter, will at all times risk our lives to punish him. I hope he will think three times, and so avoid an after repentance. Letters shall be received for me at No. 4 Hui fang Lou, or at the house of my wife's niece's husband, Hsia Lao san, at the Yang Lou." As the exhausted reporter sometimes puts it: "Comment is needless."—*Leeds Mercury*.

The Late Ch. of Eunuch.

The death of the Chief Eunuch at Constantinople, Bairam Hafiz, has caused a shiver of anxiety throughout the bureaucracy of the Empire of the Caliphs. The late Chief Eunuch was reputed to be, in his way, a very honest man—that is to say, although he took bribes, he performed his part of the bargain. A new Chief Eunuch, who, of course, will control the Sultan, means the purchase of all places over again, and hence the consternation among the officials. The late Chief Eunuch was reputed to be the wealthiest man in the Ottoman Empire, but as he was a slave, his heir is the Sultan, who will thus for a season be relieved of that imppecuniosity which for some time past has made his life a weary burden.

A Jail on Wheels.

The Canada Pacific railroad beats them all for improvements. Other roads have freight and baggage cars, coaches, sleepers and pay-cars; first-class, second-class and emigrant cars, president's cars, directors' cars and manager's cars and snow-ploughs. The Canada Pacific has all of these, and a prison car besides. The prison car has four separate cells and a guard-room, all stoutly ironed and capable of standing a siege from without or a mutiny within. The car is used to transport prisoners from the Pacific coast to the Kingston penitentiary.

Coin in Circulation.

The London *Economist* estimates that there is \$5,000,000,000 of coin in the present circulation of the world or available for circulation. Of this amount \$1,000,000,000 is in gold and \$1,800,000,000 in silver.

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation:

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated to suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, PLAINFIELD, N. J., and is in close proximity to the POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY; also the POTTER PRESS WORKS. It is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking it elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave.,

OR, Dr. J. T. PRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. PRITTS' OFFICE.

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturer.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES, FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines only.

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD, HENRY LIEFKE, NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,

Vests,

Pants,

Hats,

Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)

Plainfield, N. J.

my107

YOU CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?

TRY

DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we do sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 6-25-11

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station. (MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT.

NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.

NO SMOKE.

NO FIRE.

NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.

NO MATCHES.

NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at cost.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions. See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS

OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE.

7-11-11

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE, Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS, &c.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

my107

ALLAN'S PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.

(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER, CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulent and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY, STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestris*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,

THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,

10-14-6 LAKEWOOD, N. J.

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY

Stoves.

Stoves.

Parlor Stoves,

Cook Stoves,

Store Stoves,

Office Stoves.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

10my7

MEN'S & BOYS' OVERCOATS,

200 Different Styles

PRICES, \$2.50 UP TO \$20.00,

—AT—

SCHWED BROS.,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST.