

THE DAILY PRESS.

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THE DAILY PRESS

IS 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 \$6.00 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, LEO TERMS, 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.

—Republican City Convention to-night.
—Judge Nathan Harper has made an excellent member of the Board of Education for a number of years. He is especially fitted for that position.

—The Y. M. C. A. "Seniors" are all requested to be present at the meeting this evening at 7:30 o'clock as a matter of great interest will be presented.

—Of the 900 and over prisoners now confined in the State Prison at Trenton, fourteen of this number are from Union county. Somerset county is credited with eighteen.

—Preparatory services will be held in the Trinity Reformed church on Friday evening of this week, and on the Sunday following the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered.

—We must be excused for reiterating our assertion that Inspector Byrnes' "Lord Courtenay" and John Reginald Talbot, formerly of this city and late of Newark, do not fit one another.

—The Republicans have made their nominations for a portion of the city officers. Are the Democrats alive to the fact that some of them are obnoxious to the rank and file of the G. O. P.?

—The young men's Thanksgiving and Praise service held at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms last evening had an attendance of over 70. The music and exercises generally were highly interesting and profitable.

—As it now looks, the anti-license party of Plainfield have the best of it in Councilmanic nominations. Well, if they can stand the detriment that Plainfield will reap from a "no-license" policy, we suppose North Plainfield will be willing to reap the harvest.

—If the Democrats will place in nomination good and capable candidates for city officials in their coming convention, they stand a chance of "knocking out" certain candidates on the Republican side of the house. There is not the best of harmony in the enemy's camp.

—Mr. William Lindsay, of this county, the well-known stock breeder, has recently returned from a successful exhibition trip among the fairs in the Southern States. He secured twelve herd prizes and one hundred and thirty-three premiums for single exhibits. His registered animals took well in the South, and at the Virginia State fair he sold twelve animals.

—The ladies of the Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, will hold their annual parlor sale in the school building adjoining the church, to-morrow afternoon and evening. If stormy the fair will continue Thursday afternoon and evening. Persons desiring to purchase handsome fancy articles at moderate prices for Christmas or New Year presents, should read the advertisement in another column.

—Palestine Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templars of New York city, will hold their Tenth Annual Reception on Thursday evening, January 26, 1888, at the Metropolitan Opera House. The proceeds will go to their charity fund. Their last reception netted nearly \$4,000, and was given one-half toward liquidating the debt on the Masonic Temple, and one-half toward building an asylum for indigent masons, their widows and orphans.

—The Lecture Committee of the Y. M. C. A. have taken a very sensible action in regard to the Philharmonic Concerts, in deciding upon the course indicated in the following special notice issued by the Committee, viz: These Concerts will begin each evening at 8:15 o'clock precisely. At that hour the doors to the auditorium will be closed and will remain closed during the rendering of the first movement of the first selection. At the conclusion of the first movement the doors will be opened, and those in waiting will be ushered to their seats. In like manner the doors will be closed during every selection, and opened only between the selections.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

Enthusiastic Meetings—Prohibition Prevails in the Second Ward—The Delegates and Nominees.

Throughout the city last evening, the Republican primaries were held. The meetings were called by order of the City Republican Executive Committee, for the purpose of electing delegates to the City Republican Convention, to be held at the Republican Association rooms on East Front street, this evening, and to nominate from each ward the following ward officers: One councilman, two justices of the peace, one constable, one judge of election, one inspector of election, one clerk of election, also three persons as members of the City Executive Committee. In each of the wards there was a large attendance, and with the exception of the First and Second, there was no objection offered to the nominee for councilman.

FIRST WARD.

In this ward, the voters met in the Republican Association rooms. Mr. J. B. Coward called the meeting to order, and was afterward made Secretary. Mr. Geo. M. Stiles was chosen Chairman. Officers were elected as follows: Judge, Geo. W. Moore; Inspector, Nicholas Conway; clerk, Geo. Phillips. The first order of business was the election of delegates to the City Convention. The following were elected: Messrs. J. F. MacDonald, Augustus Frazee, Elias H. Bird, J. B. Probasco, J. B. Coward, Robert A. Meeker, Samuel P. T. Wilbur. The other nominations were as follows: Councilman, Daniel S. Roberts; Justices of the Peace, Daniel L. Allen and Louis Peterson; Constable, John B. Gable; Judge of Election, Robert A. Meeker; Inspector, George W. Moore; Clerk, Elias H. Bird; For Members of the City Republican Executive Committee, George M. Stiles, J. B. Probasco, J. B. Coward. The City Executive Committee was empowered to fill any and all vacancies which may occur in the delegation.

SECOND WARD.

In the Second ward the Republicans and total abstainers were out in full force. The meeting room in the basement of the Bryant School building was densely filled, and it is estimated that fully twice as many were present as there were in any of the other wards. The whole interest centered on the Councilmanic question, and during the caucus, which preceded the meeting, a thorough canvass was made. Two tickets—one of them known as the Republican "Straight," and the other the "Temperance"—were freely distributed, and from the interest taken in the matter it was evident that a disruption would occur in the ranks of one or the other of the delegations. The "Straight" ticket contained the following names: Messrs. F. O. Herring, F. A. Dunham, G. D. Patton, V. W. Nash, Wm. Racey, C. M. Goddard, John Johnson, J. H. Doane, Geo. P. Suydam. The "Temperance" ticket contained these: Messrs. Chas. G. Crawford, Wm. H. Sampson, Rev. Jesse L. Hurlbut, E. C. Mulford, H. H. Baker, Henry Hanchett, G. Frazee, H. C. Squires and W. H. Brower. The meeting was called to order by Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh. Mr. Geo. H. Goddard was made Chairman and Mr. F. A. Dunham, Clerk. The other officers were: H. H. Baker, Judge; T. A. Rogers and Andrew Vanderbeek, Inspectors. While the election officers were being sworn in, Mr. C. A. Marsh asked the chairman to entertain a motion in effect that the Secretary of the meeting be requested to urge upon the City Executive Committee the necessity of providing oath blanks to be used at the primaries. The motion prevailed. The Chairman read the call, after which Judge Ulrich moved to proceed with the nomination of a Councilman from the Second ward. Mr. Henry C. Squires nominated Mr. Charles B. Corwin and Mr. C. M. Goddard placed in nomination the name of Mr. James L. Anthony. A ballot was taken with the following result:

Mr. Corwin.....	57
Mr. Anthony.....	26
Blank.....	1
Total.....	64

Mr. Corwin was declared the nominee, and the election of delegates to the City Convention followed. All the names on the above tickets were placed in nomination, and the following were elected: Messrs. Crawford, Sampson, Hurlbut, Mulford, Baker, Hanchett, Frazee, Squires and Herring. The following ward officers were nominated: For Justice of the Peace, Cadwalder Jones; Constable, Chas. W. Dodd; Judge of Election, F. A. Dunham; Inspector, J. H. Doane; Clerk, H. A. Thorne; Members of Executive Committee, F. A. Dunham, J. B. Dumont, C. M. Goddard. A motion that each delegate be given the power to fill his own vacancy was amended by Councilman Dumont so as to empower the delegates to fill the vacancies, and adopted.

THIRD WARD.

Held at Park House, Alex. Gilbert, Chairman, O. B. Leonard, Clerk. Messrs. T. O. Doane and W. R. Potts, tellers. The following nominations were made:

For Councilman—Francis E. Marsh.
For Justices of the Peace—J. Oakley Nodyne, Thomas J. Lyness.
For Constable—Amos Moffett.
For Judge of Election—T. O. Doane.
For Inspector of Election—M. M. Thorne.
For Clerk of Election—O. B. Leonard.
Delegates to City Convention—Messrs. J. E. Tracy, W. R. Potts, Alex. Gilbert, Jno. W. Murray, E. E. Pope, O. T. Waring, Geo. W. Rockfellow.

For City Ex. Com.—Messrs. O. T. Waring, W. R. Potts, E. E. Pope.

At the conclusion of the nominations, Mr. D. E. Tittsworth said he would like, by permission of the primary, to present a resolution which he read, and was as follows:

Resolved, That we, the Republicans of the Third ward of the City of Plainfield in Convention assembled, do hereby instruct our delegates to the City Convention to introduce before that Convention, and favor the adoption by the Convention, of some measure which shall urge upon the State Legislature the passage of a Local Option measure at the next session.

Remarks strongly in favor of the resolution were made by Mr. D. E. Tittsworth and Rev. Drs. Lewis and Yerkes, and were to the point favoring Local Option.

Upon the resolution being put to a vote it was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. J. W. Murray a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered Mr. Evan Jones for the use of the room where in the Convention was held, he declining to receive any pay for the use of the same.

The primary then adjourned.

FOURTH WARD.

Laing's Hall was the place in which was held the Fourth ward primary. Mr. J. B. Miller was chosen chairman, Wm. Addis, secretary, S. C. Ryder, Judge and Robert Mitchell and Thomas Price, Inspectors. The following nominations were made: For Councilman, Wm. Addis, (by acclamation) Justices of the Peace, Henry Force, T. J. Gillies; Delegates to the city convention, Alexander Tittsworth, Wallace Vail, W. W. Coriell, Henry Force, Robert Simpson, T. J. Carey, W. R. Codrington, P. J. Flannigan; For Constable, P. J. Flannigan; Judge of election, S. C. Ryder; Inspector, J. B. Martin; Clerk, Abram Anglemann; Members to City Executive Committee, J. B. Miller, T. J. Carey, L. DeCamp.

The Democratic City Nominations.

The Democrats of the City of Plainfield are requested to meet at Democratic Headquarters on Front street, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of this week, to nominate councilmen and city officers for the ensuing year. The voters of the First and Second wards will meet Thursday evening, Dec. 1, at 7:30; and the voters of the Third and Fourth wards, Friday evening, Dec. 2, at 7:30 o'clock. At the same time 23 delegates will be selected to meet at the City Convention, at the same place, Saturday evening, Dec. 3, at 7:30, to place in nomination, three councilmen-at-large, two chosen freeholders, an assessor, collector, treasurer, city judge and school trustee. The various wards are entitled to the following number of delegates each: First, six; Second, four; Third, three; Fourth, two.

JAMES E. MARTINE, Pres.
L. F. WADSWORTH, Sec'y.

The Question of Reward.

We were told with charming simplicity yesterday, that "the rain storm may have hindered the work" of that testimonial to Detective Murphy. We very much fear, however, that today and coming days will prove too cold.

His Honor, Mayor Male, tells us that the matter of payment for the work done in the apprehension, arrest and conviction of the firebugs, is in the hands of a committee acting for the purpose. They will meet soon and something proper will result from their good judgment. He expresses himself, consequently, against the soliciting of a reward in any public way.

The community's good taste and sense of justice will be shown to entirely accord with the Mayor's. Detective Murphy will receive his reward through the proper channel.

Mrs. Kate A. Shuart.

The many friends of this estimable lady so long a resident of this city, will be pained to hear of her decease, which occurred November 16, 1887, at the residence of her brother, Rev. William H. Vroom, at Paramus, N. J. The deceased was in the fiftieth year of her age. She united with the Reformed church at Somerville when she was fourteen years of age, and on her removal to Plainfield united with the Reformed church of this city. She was an invalid during the last three years of her life on earth, but was patient and resigned under her afflictions, and was sustained to the end by an unflinching trust in God. "She is not dead, but sleepeth."

Mr. Roberts Declines.

Mr. Daniel S. Roberts requests us to announce that he most emphatically declines to accept the nomination given him last evening by the Republicans as their candidate for Councilman from the First ward.

The Firebug's Statement.

The publication last night of the two letters from Jackson, the firebug, declaring the innocence of Lewis and Theodore NanNest, created quite a sensation. For a while the presses could not print THE PRESS fast enough to supply the demand. It was a "big beat" for a paper to be the first to publish any statement from the man whom both the prosecution and the defence have been trying to coax testimony out of for the past three months. The New York papers gladly gobbled it all as "good news," but at the same time it has little weight in defence of the accused when the source is considered. It is noticeable that although maintaining the innocence of Lewis and Theodore, not one word comes from Jackson in defence of Horace VanNest. This is consistent with the belief of many since the first arrest was made, that the two night-watchmen, Jackson and "Hot" Van Nest, are alone responsible for the firing of the many barns burned during the past. Their theory is that others may have known in some way that there would be a "shine," here or there, during this or that night, but had no connection directly with the deed itself. Those who reason that way claim that at the end of the present term of court a review of the results will prove their opinion right. They claim the record will be:

One conviction only—that for the Parse fire, that happened before Edwin Sexton Worsley came to town, and which conviction was brought about by Horace's threats and Lewis' insurance policy.

The acquittal of Theodore VanNest and Eph Carmon because of insufficient evidence.

And the others arrested without cause. Messrs. Reed, Hapenny and Skinner, were released weeks ago.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

The Rev. T. Logan Murphy preached the first of a course of sermons in St. John's church, Elizabeth, on Sunday evening last.

Miss Clara Williams of Madison avenue, entertained a few of her friends at her residence last evening. Games and refreshments were included in the evening's festivities.

Our popular ice merchant, John Morton, was the recipient of a handsome miniature model of the famous Scotch yacht, the Thistle, on Saturday, by an admiring friend, who appreciates Johnny's staunch advocacy of that vessel's efforts to win a cup from the Yankee nation.

A familiar expression among the members of a recent ducking party to Barnegat Bay, was:—"Drive in dem ducks; here comes the Long boy." This was all due to the fact that our esteemed fellow-townsmen, Gen. Eli Long, was the boss shooter of the trip, he bringing down three out of five ducks at one shot.

Mrs. W. R. Mattox requests us to state that she was awarded the third badge at the W. R. C. Bazaar on Saturday evening, having collected within thirty cents as much money as one of the other contestants. She also states that the locket reported to have been lost at the bazaar, was stolen from the curiosity shop. It is estimated to be in the neighborhood of 200 years old, and contained samples of hair taken from the heads of relatives who have been dead for a long time.

English As She Is Wrote.

If you have seen a notice to the effect that a service of song will be held in the Crescent Avenue church, Sunday evening, Dec. 4, don't pay any attention to it. You can recognize the item by its assertion, that "The selections will be selected from the orations of Elijah."

There will be, however, another praise service in the Crescent Avenue church, Sunday evening, Dec. 18. Selections from the Oratorio of "Elijah" will be rendered by an augmented choir, including Mrs. Myers and the well-known tenor soloist of Brooklyn, Mr. H. R. May, who has sung before in public in this city.

To Whom It May Concern.

The undersigned, pastor and consistory of the German Reformed church, thankful to God for the brilliant result of the fair arranged by the ladies of the Christian Work Society of the church, for the benefit of the building fund, held from the 14th to the 19th inst., inclusive, also wish to extend their thanks to everyone who has helped to realize this result.

F. KOECHLI, Pastor.
J. WILLIAMS, { Elders.
P. DOERING, {
V. UTZINGER, {
J. VOSSELMANN, { Deacons.

—The associated charities of Newark found in 1882 that seventy per cent. of applications for help made to them came from unworthy persons. Last year the rate had fallen to eighteen per cent.

—The Executive Committee of the State Board of Agriculture has decided to hold the annual meeting on the 24th, 25th and 26th of January. Among the subjects that will be discussed are the milk question, the present road laws, the protection of sheep and poultry from dogs, the prevention of forest fires and the cultivation and protection of forests.

A Series of Runaways.

A little before five o'clock yesterday afternoon, a horse and butcher wagon belonging to James B. Guttridge of Scotch Plains, were left standing on East Second street, when the animal became frightened and, breaking the lead strap, ran away. The horse turned into Peace street, then into North avenue, and running along that thoroughfare barely escaped colliding with several vehicles near the depot. The turn into Park avenue was successfully made, but the roadway under the railroad bridge was too narrow and with a crash the butcher wagon struck the iron columns supporting the bridge, completely wrecking the wagon body. With the running gears, the horse continued on down Park avenue and into Fourth street, thence through Union street to Fifth, to Park avenue, to Crescent avenue, and was subsequently captured near the Crescent Avenue church. A crowd of curious people soon gathered around the wreck under the railroad bridge, all eager to lend assistance, but none was required.

Half an hour later a grey horse, attached to an open wagon, ran away from the freight house and increased his speed as he turned into Park avenue and ran under the railroad bridge. On Park avenue, near Second street, the runaway rig became entangled in the hind wheels of a coupe belonging to Mr. Hugh McDonnell. The latter vehicle was turned completely around, and the owner was thrown from the box. Mr. McDonnell's horse also ran away, and a scene of wild excitement followed. Park avenue was crowded with wagons at the time, but fortunately none of them were injured to any great extent, except the coupe, which suffered a broken dashboard. The shafts were also damaged. Mr. McDonnell clung heroically to his horse and succeeded in throwing the animal under the railroad bridge, where he was brought under subjection. About the same time a horse belonging to Dr. Rushmore of Park avenue, also became unmanageable and started on a run towards Seventh street. He was captured, however, before doing any serious injury. The grey horse belonged to a man in Washington Valley, and was stopped near the corner of Park avenue and Front street.

Striking Plumbers Held.

On Sunday, the 6th inst., Thomas G. Nowland was attacked and brutally beaten by six Union plumbers. The assault occurred on Park avenue, opposite Campbell's Club House, and in Middlesex county. The cause is said to have been the fact that Nowland was a non-union workingman in the employ of Mr. D. W. Little, of North avenue, who belongs to the Employers' Protective Union and is pledged to hire no "Knights of Labor."

Nowland was confined to his house for over a week from the effects of the assault, and Dr. Fritts attended him. As soon as he was able to get to New Brunswick, he swore out warrants against Jack Hogan, Tom Conway, John Ducksmith, John Barry, Jim Fields and Billy McNamara. Yesterday morning they were arrested and taken before City Judge Ulrich by Chief Dodd. The first three named were put under \$300 bail each for assault and battery, and \$300 to keep the peace. The others were placed under bail for the assault alone. They now await the action of the next Grand Jury of Middlesex county. Mr. Little, Nowland's employer, will follow the matter up to the very end. He says he shall protect his men every time, in trouble of the kind, and see that their wrongs are redressed.

Awaiting Their Owner.

The management of the recent W. R. C. bazaar requests us to announce that there are still several of the prizes awarded during the progress of the fair which the owners have not yet applied for. The ladies are desirous of closing up the business of the bazaar and particularly request that any person holding the following numbers will present them at No. 12 North avenue and receive their prize: No. 56 course ticket entitles the holder to an individual salt and pepper castor; No. 147 course ticket to a napkin ring; No. 11 chance ticket, held by a Mrs. Thorne is entitled to the crazy work pillow. If the above articles are not called for within a reasonable time the committee will proceed to dispose of them. Additional prizes were awarded as follows: Mrs. W. R. Mattox, No. 13 chance ticket, one year's subscription to *The Constitutional*; Mrs. E. C. Morse, No. 5 chance ticket, drew a gentleman's hat.

Beat This.

One week ago the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wann, of North Plainfield, accidentally set fire to a window shade in one of the bedrooms of their residence on Willow avenue. Through the excitement the nurse pulled the burning shade down, and in doing so burned several large holes in the carpet, destroying two breadths of the same. The carpet was of a peculiar and rare color, but the Firemen's Ins. Co. 155 Broadway, New York, who had insured, recognized the loss, and paid for a new carpet equal in value to the one destroyed.

The Case of Mr. Talbot.

The New York papers of this morning have nothing new to tell of the exposure of "Reggie" Talbot and his expulsion from the bosom of Newark's higher society. The *Star* and the *Journal* publish cuts of the picture of "Lord" Courtenay from the rogue's gallery, but the picture as little fits Talbot's features as "Lord" Courtenay's career fits Talbot's character. The John Reginald Talbot known to Plainfield and Newark, was not "uneducated" nor "underbred." He had all the appearance and instincts of a gentleman, and made no attempt to obtain from anyone, so far as known, money under any pretense. As to his acceptance into society, the following from the *Elizabeth Journal*, perfectly fits the case: "The families who have suffered in this instance, are not among those who are Anglomaniacs. They are sensible, cultivated, discriminating people, and Talbot obtained access to their houses not because he was English, but because he had, apparently, every mark of a gentleman and needed only a little assistance to regain his position both in business and in society. Under these circumstances his claim to being related to the English nobility did not awaken enough suspicion to overcome the kindly sympathy which these good people felt for him."

Temperance at Westfield.

The Westfield Division, Sons of Temperance, last evening celebrated the advent of the initiation of the one hundredth member into the order. The occasion was one to be long remembered, and was attended by delegates from the Divisions of Elizabeth, Rahway, New Brunswick, Newark, Milburn and this city. Among those present from this city were Councilman Dunham and thirteen of the members of the Goodwill choristers. During the evening the choristers rendered some fine vocal selections and were heartily applauded. A quartette of string music also contributed some fine music. Interesting addresses were delivered by Dr. J. D. Polhemus of Milburn, Judge L. F. Wadsworth of this city and others. Although the event was celebrated in honor of the Division reaching a membership of 100, several new members were taken in during the evening. After the exercises in the division rooms, the visitors were taken to the W. C. T. U. headquarters, where a bountiful collation was spread for all. The Plainfield delegation arrived home soon after midnight.

Marriages Are Now in Order.

Those who contemplate matrimony in this city should read up the latest crazes on the subject. It seems there has been a curious change in the fashionable season for marrying and giving in marriage, and the brides of the Autumn and early Winter now far outnumber the brides of Easter and of June. For this tradition and change, social conditions are alike responsible. May is still regarded as an unlucky month by many worthy people, and the interval between the close of Lent and the 1st of May is but a few weeks at the longest. The leafy month of June commends itself to favorable consideration, but the movement countryward begins earlier every year, and after the first week the city is apt to be deserted by the meteorological sybarites who compose the world where one amuses himself.

Stop the Coal Extortion.

The president of one of the largest Eastern coal companies says the production of anthracite coal this year will be at least 2,000,000 tons in excess of that of any previous year, in spite of the labor troubles in the Lehigh district. Notwithstanding this fact the price of anthracite coal all over the United States is being marked up. In New York the dealers have just placed an additional half dollar on their prices and are contemplating another increase. In this city \$6 are charged for a ton; \$5 was the prevailing Summer price. It costs no more to place a ton of coal in Plainfield today than it did in June or July.

Ramblings in Rome.

These are what our people may please themselves with this evening at Music Hall, "personally conducted" by Mr. Ragan, who has shown himself a very competent guide in other interesting localities. The Rome of our day, the capital of Italy, is a wonderful city, even aside from the memories in past ages when, from her seven hills, she ruled the world. And by what means, short of an actual visit, can one acquire so adequate a conception of her magnificence as is offered by Ragan's views and description? Take note of the advertisement and go to the hall with your family and friends.

Of Interest to Sleighriders.

De Voe, the Hackensack weather prophet, says that the people in the vicinity of the Gulf must look out for a cyclone during the present week. He also predicts that there will be sufficient snow here for a sleigh ride on Dec. 18. He advises the purchase of a heavy overcoat for Christmas, as he believes the holidays will be accompanied by very cold weather.

MOVING A COLONY

TRANSFER OF THE METLAKAL- ITAS TO ALASKA.

Missionary Duncan Gives an Account of
the Removal of the Indians From
British Columbia—Their Enemies.

Boston, Nov. 29.—A letter received by a clergyman in this city from Wm. Duncan, the missionary whose persecution and that of his followers in British Columbia a few months ago attracted so much attention, gives an account of the transfer of the whole Indian colony to the new settlement New Metlakatla, in Alaska, under the American flag. There have been rumors of British American origin of the failure of this bold attempt, but Mr. Duncan says he has succeeded in transferring by canoe and other vessels all of his 800 followers from British Columbia to the United States territory. He says:

"I landed here on Aug. 7, and found about forty of our people awaiting my arrival. A goodly number of fellow passengers from the steamer landed with me and we had a very solemn religious service on the shore. The Hon. Mr. Dawson, commissioner of education at Washington, and the Rev. Dr. Fraser of California, addressed the people and the new flag was raised with all due honors. On Aug. 16 a fleet of fifty canoes of our people arrived and gave me a very hearty greeting. As soon as their canoes were hauled up and they had taken some refreshment we met together for worship on the beach. The concluding prayer by a native showed by its fervency how intensely the realized the importance of that hour and the magnitude of the work they had undertaken. Their long-looked-for exodus had begun. Next day our little steamer arrived from Metlakatla with 23 canoes and boats in tow. From this time the great turmoil of moving over their effects began. Fleet after fleet of canoes braved the stormy sea, and though several times in great peril, I am thankful to say that upward of 800 of the people have got safely over with most of their personal belongings. The weather is now so very stormy that we have to stay operations on the sea for a while.

"Our location is in many respects very suitable for an Indian town, but we shall have heavy work clearing away the forest. At present we have occupied the fringe of the heavily timbered shore, and our huts, nestled among the big trees, are extended for over a mile. The people are already fairly sheltered for the winter. Our first work of a permanent kind was to put up our steam sawmill, and I am thankful to say it is already up and at work. We have now a large building going up as the weather permits us, 100 feet by 34, which is a part of the salmon cannery we hope to build, but in the meantime we shall use it for church and school. I have already got plans out and workmen ready for building a large guest house, for numerous strangers from surrounding tribes are coming to us as the weather will permit their traveling.

"I must not omit to mention briefly what our enemies are doing. The government of British Columbia and Canada, and the ecclesiastical party from the English church are greatly incensed at our action. Everything is being done that malice can invent to annoy and impoverish us. Our church, village hall, cannery, sawmill, store, and workshops are all seized. More than that, they have taken from us over 30,000 feet of lumber which was in stock at the sawmill. The poor people are often subject to such annoyances, that they almost fear to go for their personal property, for white men have been sent to the village and ordered to take arms against our people if we attempt to bring away the buildings I have named. Nothing, it seems to me, would gratify our enemies better than to see the people driven to desperation and commit some breach of the peace, that thereby the law (so called) might be invoked to punish them, but I am happy to say that this far they have ably restrained themselves under great provocation and are even cheerful under their hardships and heavy losses. For some time to come our struggle with adversity will be great, having all our public buildings to rebuild, as well as homes to make in a forest."

Is One of Barum's Tigers Loose?
Newark, Nov. 29.—It is believed that one of Barum's tigers which escaped when the winter quarters in Bridgeport were burned, has turned up near Mattawan & has been seen by one Samuel Mahrtson's farm at the foot of the Fish-kill mountain have had a terrible fight with some animal with sharp claws. The hog was literally clawed up, and one of the pigs, weighing fifty pounds, was carried off, and its carcass found in a lot on the mountain a mile or two away. The pig's throat was bitten and the blood sucked out. There is evidence that a terrible struggle occurred before the hog succumbed.

A Child's Body Found.
Merriden, Conn., Nov. 29.—Last July, Mrs. John Gallagher, while cleaning out some rubbish in the cellar in her house on Pratt street, made a horrible discovery. Hidden in the corner she found the remains of a child terribly decomposed. She notified the police, but nothing was done. Prior to that time a young woman named Lizzie Dane, lived in the house, and later, a woman named Magowan also resided there. The police, last night, discovered a clew that it is thought will lead to the arrest of the suspected parties. The coroner has been summoned.

Prosperity in the Pittston Coal Region.
Pittston, Nov. 29.—Not since the palmy days of the war, when miners in the anthracite coal fields made from \$5 to \$10 a day, has there been such prosperity in the coal regions as prevails here at the present time. For twelve years past the miners of this region did not know what it was to work full time. Now they work day and night. The result is more money in circulation than ever known before, business of all kinds is booming and many new industries are being started.

Another Telephone Hearing.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—On Thursday, Dec. 1, the Commissioner of Patents will hear arguments of counsel upon the petition of Elisha Gray for permission to amend his original application for patent to an electric telephone, filed Oct. 29, 1877, by inserting the word "metallic," so as to make the claim specifically for a metallic diaphragm. Should this petition be granted a new interference will be declared, thus reopening the original telephone question.

Capt. Marshall Killed in California.
Jamestown, Nov. 29.—James J. Marshall, the oldest steamboat captain on Chautauque lake, left Mayville, one week ago with an excursion party for California. A despatch from Napa, Cal., announces his death in a railroad accident and says his wife will also lose her life.

CONDITION OF WINTER WHEAT

Reports indicate that the crop is in a bad shape.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—The outlook for the winter wheat crop is not encouraging, not even as good as its appearance above ground at the present time would seem to indicate. This is due to the fact that the severe drought of the past season prevented in large measure the proper preparation of the ground for seeding. Plowing was, as a rule, unusually late, and much of the seeding was done on newly plowed land which had not had time before seeding to become properly compacted to afford a good hold and feeding ground for the roots. Rains were experienced sufficient in amount to cause the seed to germinate, but none since sufficient to properly compact the soil. The roots are in loose, porous soil, and are, as a rule, in bad condition to withstand the trying winter months, though the above ground growth may present a fairly good appearance. Reports on the condition of the crop as compared with that at this time last year received in the past two weeks from the principal winter wheat states give the following summary:

Reports from 23 Ohio counties give an average condition of 83.1-3 per cent. 24 Indiana counties give an average condition of 87.1-3 per cent. 33 Illinois counties give 88 per cent. 14 Missouri counties average 91.7 per cent. 17 Kansas counties give an average condition of 100 per cent. and 11 Michigan counties report an average condition of 91.2-3 per cent.

A loss rather than a gain of condition may be expected from this time on. Previous reports have shown a decreased average of acreage in winter wheat in the above named states, varying from 5 to 11 per cent. Altogether the outlook indicates only a moderate winter wheat crop for next year.

Death of a Giant.
Chicago, Nov. 29.—John Peters, a giant seven feet four inches in height, was buried today. He died at the County hospital Sunday afternoon. Peters was only twenty-one years old and came to America about a year ago. He appeared at a museum as "the giant policeman." He had a contract with the museum managers for three months, but was taken ill with typhoid fever, and Nov. 2 went to the hospital. There wasn't a bed big enough in the hospital for the giant, but a wide one was selected, the feet removed, and a wooden extension built to it, making a cot about nine feet long. Medicine was given him in doses nearly double the usual size, and everything possible was done for him, but the doctors were unable to conquer the disease.

The "Doc" Wilson Divorce Case.
Providence, Nov. 29.—In the Wilson divorce case this morning the testimony related to letters written by Mrs. Wilson to Miss Scarborough, which she swore were composed under duress, and to the "Scarborough letters," so called, implying illicit relations between "Doc" Wilson and Miss Scarborough. An expert in handwriting compared the latter with an admittedly genuine letter of Miss Scarborough's, and declared they were written by one and the same hand. The case was submitted without argument. At the suggestion of the chief justice the physicians who treated Wilson at Westerly, and Mrs. Wilson, will be heard on Saturday next.

Masonic Chinamen in Boston.
Boston, Nov. 29.—The Chinese commandery in the Masonic fraternity Sunday night initiated twelve members in the lodge room in Alpha hall. It was the occasion for great festivity and the neighborhood of the hall was thronged with Chinamen. From the grocery store of Sam Ges, near by, the refreshments were supplied, consisting of steaks and soups in pots and cans and mysterious fluids in demijohns. Bamboo canes by the hundred were also taken into the hall. The commandery is a branch of the New York and Pennsylvania commanderies and is a flourishing organization.

Fined \$400 for Altering a Ballot.
Boston, Nov. 29.—The last of a series of ballot fraud cases in a Brighton district was decided yesterday on 144 points by the supreme court. Frank McGurty, an inspector of elections, was found guilty in the superior court of altering a ballot cast for Nelson S. Wakefield for alderman at the municipal election in December last, and was fined \$400.

\$25,000 for the Loss of a Wife's Affections.
Waukesha, Wis., Nov. 29.—G. E. Hawes has been sued against R. L. Gore, for \$25,000 for alienation of his wife's affections. The latter is the father of Mrs. Hawes. The young couple were married against the wishes of the girl's parents, and shortly after the wedding the bride suddenly left her husband and has since refused to see him.

The Eight-Ounce Baby Dead.
Boston, Nov. 29.—The eight-ounce baby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mayville, of Mount Vernon street, Wakefield, died yesterday at the age of two weeks. The child weighed only 8 ounces at birth, but was perfectly formed, and has attracted considerable attention among the medical fraternity.

Among the Sports.
Jim Pitkin, the oarsman, who is pretty near as clever with the trigger as he is in raising a white ash breeze, will shortly shoot a match with Johnny Elliott. The conditions are 25 birds each, Long Island rules, stake \$150.

Pony Moore is very loyal to his son-in-law, Charley Mitchell, and that is his natural and commendable. He writes to a friend in this city that he thinks that John Kilrain will defeat Jim Smith, and that he is now in excellent condition and health. He says Mitchell has everything to lose if Kilrain is defeated, and that if Jake wins he will be at once pitted against Sullivan. Well, we will know more about this by Christmas.

It is now pretty certain that Bushong, the bald headed catcher of the St. Louis Browns, will play with Brooklyn next season. Von der Ahe had agreed to let President Byrne have Bushong and Carruthers, too, but Carruthers won't have it. He declares that he will remain idle all summer rather than play ball in Brooklyn or St. Louis. He is willing to go to Cincinnati, though, and probably will. President Byrne would like to get "Hooley," but he doesn't propose to pay any such fancy price as the pitcher wants.

Littlewood won the Philadelphia go-away-dease with a score of 293 runs, 1-lap. There is no doubt that he could have done much better had he wished to, but he only went 45 miles, 1 lap on the last day. Doubtless he acted according to orders and was kept from his best in order that more could be placed on him when he contests with Russell and others at the Madison Square Garden, New York next February. He is said to be one of the fairest and most agreeable of sporting men, and his many conduct last week has won him thousands of friends among the staid Quakers.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 25, 1887.

Goodell, Mrs. John
Conroy, Kate
Corrigan, Miss Kate
Carpenter, Mr. Howard F.
Donahue, Miss Kate
Dunnell, Miss Ellen O.
Dum, John
Horton, Mrs. T. R.
Homer, G. H.
Haines, Mrs. Kate
Halsey, Miss E. D.
Jukes, Mrs. E. J.
Lowe, Mr. Fred J.
Kedam, John (3)
Warmer, Mr. Field

persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

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

WANTED—SITUATION TO TAKE CARE OF horses. Best reference. Address S., Press Office.

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and Waitress. Apply at 133 Park ave., between 8th and 9th sts. 11-29-2d

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR: MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-29-2d

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEMENTS for the winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSING'S, cor. Park ave. and 6th St. 10-29-2d

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORR. 9-24-2d

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECOND STREET. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-2d

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-29-2d

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 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city. my20-2d

-Y. M. C. A. COURSE-

4th Ragan Lecture

TO-NIGHT,

At Stillman Music Hall.

SUBJECT:

"Ramblings in Rome."

Tickets at Reynolds' Pharmacy. 11-29-2d

LADIES' PARLOR SALE

Will be held in the SCHOOL BUILDING adjoining the CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS, North Plainfield.

Wednesday Afternoon & Ev'ng,

NOVEMBER 30th.

FANCY ARTICLES of all descriptions, suitable for

Christmas and Year Presents,

Will be sold at MODERATE PRICES.

If weather stormy the Sale will continue

Thursday Afternoon and Evening. 11-29-2d

MUSIC HALL.

Lester Wallace's great success—the Military Comedy of

"OURS."

THE KEMPLE DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION of Brooklyn, N. Y.

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 5th.

Tickets at usual prices. For sale at Reynolds', Field & Randolph, and Shaw's Drug Stores, on and after DECEMBER 1st. 11-29-2d

A LECTURE

ON

Electric Phenomena

Will be delivered by

Mr. LEO DAFT,

At Stillman Music Hall.

Thursday Evening, Dec. 8th, 1887.

The Lecture will be illustrated by a series of Novel and Brilliant Experiments, on a large scale.

ADMISSION:—Adults, 50 Cents. Children under 15 years, 25 Cents.

The proceeds will be devoted to a worthy cause. n23-2d

-No. 8-

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

-AT-

PECK'S.

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

FINE GOODS

-AT-

POPULAR PRICES!

MUSIC HALL!

Friday Evening, December 2d.

MR. A. M. PALMER

Will present the great success of last season at the Madison Square Theatre, entitled

"JIM THE PENMAN."

PRICES AS USUAL.

TICKETS ON SALE TUESDAY, NOV. 29. 11-26-2d

READINGS

BY

-Jesse Couthouli-

Music by G. Cleff Quartette,

Thursday, December 1st, 1887,

At the M. E. CHURCH.

Tickets, all Reserved, 50 and 75 Cents.

Now on sale at Reynolds' and Shaw's Drug Stores. n23-2d

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Large, New and Choice Assortment.

FANCY CHINA AND BRICA-BRAC,

ARTISTIC GLASS WARE,

ART POTTERY.

ELEGANT LAMPS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-2d

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the business of Mr. John Shroppe at No. 31 W. FRONT ST., I will entirely renovate the place and supply the best fruits in the New York market, fresh roasted peanuts every day, all kinds of nuts and confectionery. I will buy the BEST of everything, and sell at living prices.

A. GRANELL. 11-29-2d

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. 10-29-2d

BLACK STOCKINGS

That will NOT FADE, CROCK,

OR STAIN the FEET. Try a

Pair of

SMITH & ANGELL'S

Black Stockings, and you will

wear no other kind.

The color cannot be removed

by acids—in fact washing improves the color.

The dye being vegetable

does not INJURE the GOODS.

Every pair warranted as above,

and if not found as represented,

RETURN THEM and your

MONEY will be REFUNDED.

SOLD ONLY BY

Howard A. Pope,

PLAINFIELD, N. J. my10-1

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,

231 West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-2d

UNDER RUINED WALLS.

ONE KILLED AND SEVERAL

INJURED BY AN EXPLOSION

The Hot Water Boiler in the Kirby House

Milwaukee, Goes up With Fatal

Result—Several Other Accidents.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 29.—Yesterday morning a boiler used for heating water exploded at the Kirby house and a terrifying accident was the cause. As a result of the explosion the entire rear end of the building was completely wrecked and a number of people were burned. It was thought at the time that the number of dead would be something fearful, but later it was known that while some lives had been lost there would be no great sacrifice.

It was the boiler supplying the hot water through the kitchen range. The section of the rear wall blown out was thirty feet wide and extended from the ground to the fourth story.

In the dining room all was commotion; most of the guests had finished breakfast, but among the few who were still at their meals there was a wild tumult and rush for safety. So far as known, however, none of the guests were hurt.

In the kitchen were wreck and desolation. Over a dozen girls were in the room at the time, and all were buried under the mass of tumbling walls.

The fire department were on hand at once and did their best to allay the excitement and look out for the wounded.

The following girls were taken out of the ruins badly injured: Anna Kennedy, Clara Olson, Julia Field Meyer, Nora Dougherty, Mary Arubuck, Maggie Doran, Alice Burke, Mary Krouger, Mary Leahy and Eva Frederickson.

All were so badly injured, mostly by bruises, that Dr. Marks said he could not tell whether they would live or not.

The dead body of Mrs. E. M. Gage, the assistant cook, was found by the firemen under the ruins shockingly mangled.

Frank Hempel, the head cook, who was missing at first, has since been found alive, but is badly hurt. One arm and three ribs are broken, and he is badly injured about the head.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 29.—The boiler in J. N. Currier's box factory at La Grange, Ohio exploded yesterday. A bird Johnson, foreman, was instantly killed; George Holmes badly cut and bruised. William Nichols was blown 150 feet across a street, but escaped without serious injury. The building was wrecked and the machinery destroyed.

Miners Crushed to Death.

WILKESBARRE, Nov. 29.—Patrick Kinahan and Larry Culpin, miners, employed at the Sugar Notch mine of the Hanover Coal company, were caught in a heavy fall of rock and coal yesterday and crushed to death.

Killed By a Boiler Explosion.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Nov. 29.—George Carley was yesterday killed by the explosion of a boiler in Dunbar's works, at Stonebridge.

THE "ARBEITER ZEITUNG."

Spies Old Paper Predicts Trouble if the Anarchists Coming Meeting is Interrupted.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—The Arbeiter Zeitung speaking of the anarchist meeting for Dec. 10 says that the turners' resolution of some days since, pledging themselves to protect freedom of speech, indicates that no attempt to crush out the meeting will be successful. It adds:

Those were the true turners that spoke in that strain, and we entertain the hope that those turners who are in the minority in the so-called conservative societies will be sound on this question; that they will also know where their place is if any body, whoever it may be, should make a frivolous, unreasonable attempt at an attempt desecrating of death—in outrage to the rights of the people. But it will not come to this.

The article goes on to say that the citizens' association will not let it come to this for lack of courage, and that the organization would not so soon after the fifth day of November provoke a riot, the termination of which would be at the least, doubtful.

The "Drys" May Contest.

ATLANTA, Nov. 29.—The prohibition party yesterday notified Ordinary Calhoun of their intention to contest the result of the election of the 25th inst. They have three days in which to file a bill and until it is decided whether or not the contest will be made, the ordinary cannot announce the vote as official. The vote as announced from the different precincts figures up 1,143 majority for the anti-prohibitionists. It is generally conceded that the prohibitionists will not contest, as the frauds alleged to have been committed by the anti-prohibitionist party were of such a character that they would be very difficult to prove.

Harvard Has Not Protested the Game.

Boston, Nov. 29.—The following communication is furnished for publication:

"Numerous articles have appeared in the New York and Boston papers within the last few days questioning the result of the Harvard-Yale football game on Thanksgiving day, and also criticizing the decisions and rulings of the referee. We, in behalf of the Harvard University Football Association, wish to state officially that none of these come from the team. If the game is to be protested at all, it will be protested legally and at the proper time and place."

"Captain of Harvard Eleven."

A. F. HOLZEN,

"Ex-Captain of Harvard Eleven."

Developments in the Harper Trial.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 29.—The trial of E. L. Harper, of Fidelity bank notoriety, comes up to-day in the United States court before Judges Jackson and Sage. Eminent counsel has been engaged on both sides, and from present indications some startling developments may be looked for.

A Propeller's Cargo Valueless.

CHEROKEE, Mich., Nov. 29.—The propeller Albany was wrecked yesterday, and, aside from a hole in her hull, is uninjured. Her cargo, however, is a complete loss, the small portion not being thrown overboard, being so badly damaged by water as to be utterly worthless.

Wisconsin's Big Lumber Trade.

EAG CLAIRE, Wis., Nov. 29.—The various mill companies of the Chippewa Valley, which include those on the Red Cedar river, have just finished up their season's business. The lumber cut is about 10,000,000 in excess of the output last year.

Rev. Dr. Parker All Broke Up.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 29.—The Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, Beecher's ecologist, has cancelled his engagement to speak here on "Gladstone" this evening. His manager telegraphs that "he is all broken up."

MORE MINING TROUBLE.

A General Strike Ordered Among the Monongahela and Youghiogheny Miners.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 29.—A general strike, commencing yesterday was ordered among the river miners of the Monongahela and Youghiogheny districts for one-quarter cent per bushel advance for mining, and semi-monthly pay. The men have not been working for five weeks and are suffering now. It is generally believed to be a most important time for a strike. A

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE

GREVY'S SUCCESSOR TO BE APPOINTED FRIDAY.

His Message of Resignation Will Be Short and He Will Disclaim All Responsibility for Consequences of His Retirement.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—M. Clemenceau, in an interview with M. Floquet, pointed out the advisability of dividing the radical vote between M. Floquet and M. de Freycinet. M. Floquet replied that he neither desired to offer himself as a candidate for the presidency nor refused to stand for that office. He left himself, he said, in the hands of his friends, who were entirely responsible.

In the chamber of deputies, yesterday, M. Rouvier moved for an adjournment of the house until Thursday, at the same time saying that the government would then make an important communication.

The congress of the senate and chamber of deputies will meet on Friday at Versailles to elect a successor to President Grevy. President Grevy's message of resignation will be short. He will disclaim all responsibility for the consequences of his retirement.

Elections were held in Auxerre, Arras, and Lille to fill vacancies in the chamber of deputies. In Auxerre the radical candidate, M. Rouvier, was successful, polling 5,654 votes against 1,773 for M. Rouvier, opponent. In Arras, M. Camille, republican, was elected, his vote being 5,100 against 7,100 for M. Labitte, conservative. In Lille there were two vacancies to fill, and the republican candidates were successful in both cases.

Thirteen deputies and senators waited on President Grevy yesterday and expressed their readiness to join a new cabinet. They undertook to obtain a dissolution of Parliament by the senate and urged M. Grevy to stay at his post and save France from the danger which threatened her. The president's response is not known.

Sullivan Fights Ashton.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Mr. John L. Sullivan fought three lively rounds with Jack Ashton at the Westminster academy last night. Five thousand people witnessed the exhibition, and were very enthusiastic in their reception of the American champion, many of them frequently calling upon Sullivan to fight Smith. In an interview Sullivan said that he will arrange articles to fight Charley Mitchell, the meeting to take place five days after final settlements have been made. He says he will soon take all the "bounce" out of Mitchell.

The Crown Prince.

SAN REMO, Nov. 29.—The condition of the Crown Prince is now considered hopeful. The submaxillary glandular swelling, which formed before the recent attack of colic, is now decreasing. The weather here is fine. The Crown Prince took a long drive yesterday, with the sanction of Dr. Bergmann and his other physicians. A new treatment of the prince's case is being tried. A part of the regimen is the absolute exclusion of sugar.

Sixteen Girls Burned to Death.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 29.—In the village of Werchobistritzkij, Russia, a school was burned Sunday night while the inmates were asleep. All the boys, who were sleeping on the ground floor, escaped. The girls, forty in number, occupied sleeping rooms on the upper floors, and twenty-four of them saved themselves by jumping from the windows. Sixteen were afraid to take the leap and lost their lives in the flames.

Warning Russian Editors.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 29.—All the editors of St. Petersburg have been summoned by the press censor and instructed to adopt a moderate tone regarding Germany. The censor severely reproved the editors for their anti-German attacks, and threatened to inflict heavy penalties in case of a repetition of the offense.

John Dillon Assumes the Responsibility.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Mr. John Dillon, in a letter published yesterday, says that at his urgent request Messrs. Cox and Sweeney, M. P.'s, have been evading arrest. Since the warrants were issued for them they have done good work combining tenants and reducing rates.

Foundered at Sea.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The British steamer Vertigen foundered between Sourabaya and Hong Kong. All the persons aboard were saved. The Vertigen was engaged in trade in Eastern waters. She was of 370 tons register.

A Change of Venue Denied.

DUBLIN, Nov. 29.—The judges have refused the request of counsel for those charged with the murder of Constable Wheahan to allow the trial of their clients to take place in Cork or Sligo instead of Wicklow.

NEWARK KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

The Order in This Place Rapidly Going to Pieces.

NEWARK, Nov. 29.—The Knights of Labor in this city are in a very bad plight. In a year their membership has dropped from 10,000 to 1,000. There were dozens of assemblies twelve months ago, and there are now only six in regular standing. The failure of the leather strike has disgusted thousands of the members.

The financial condition of the district has become accordingly weak. The building at the corner of Market and Washington streets is at present a white elephant to the Assembly. It is leased by the quarter and the present term expires next month. A considerable sum of money was expended in the early part of the year in making alterations in the building to accommodate the district officers. The rooms were partitioned, painted, carpeted, and furnished for offices and meeting rooms. The rooms are now dilapidated and offer dirty than ever.

The co-operative store established on the first floor proved a failure and has fallen into disuse.

A Forger in Limbo.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Albert A. Bartlett has been arrested by Detective Cleveland, of this city, on a Central-Hudson train. Bartlett has been stopping at Rome under the name of O. B. Green. He is a forger who has operated in various parts of the country. He was wanted at Rochester for victimizing people in that city and in Macedon.

Atlanta Saloons Will Be Taxed.

ATLANTA, Nov. 29.—The next meeting of the City Council will fix the license for liquor selling, and the new law will go into effect immediately. The license is likely to be heavy. The official court will not materially change results.

DUTIES OF MASONRY.

A Nice Old Lady Inquires About Her Husband's Degrees.

The middle-aged lady with the black alpaca dress, worn shiny at the elbows, and a cheap shawl and a cheap bonnet, and her hands all packed up and blue, although she had just got her washing out, went into the office of a prominent Mason a few days ago and took a chair, says the *Scottish Rite Bulletin*. She wiped her nose and the perspiration from her face on a blue checked apron, and when the Mason looked at her with an interested, brotherly look, as though she were troubled, she said:

"Are you the boss Mason?"

He blushed, to tell her he was a Mason, but not the highest in the land. She hesitated a moment, fingered the corner of her apron, and curled it up like a boy speaking a piece in school, and asked:

"Have you taken the whole two hundred and twenty-three degrees of Masonry?"

The man assured her that there were only thirty-three degrees, and that he had only taken thirty-two. The other degrees could only be taken by a few who were recommended to the grand body. The lady stood a minute, ungrinned the safety pin that fastened her shawl together and put it in her mouth, drew a breath, and said:

"Where does my husband get the two hundred degrees, then?"

The prominent Mason said he guessed her husband never got two hundred degrees unless he had a degree factory. He said he didn't understand the lady.

"Does my husband have to sit up with a dead corpse three nights in a week?" she asked, her eyes flashing fire. "Do you keep a lot of sick Masons on top for my husband to sit up with the other three nights?"

The prominent Mason said he was so thankful that so many Masons died and only occasionally was one sick enough to call for Masonic assistance. When a Mason took sick away from home, or when his family desired it, the brethren were only too glad to sit up with him; but there were so many Masons and so few sick that it is only once in two or three months that a brother was called upon to sit up with anybody. "But why do you ask these questions, madam?" said the prominent Mason.

The woman picked the fringe of her shawl, hung her head down, and said:

"Well, my husband began to join the Masons about two years ago, and he has been taking degrees or sitting up with people ever since, and he comes home at all hours of the night, smelling of beer and cheese. I thought at first the cheese was the result of going to the morgue to help carry brother Masons home after they had been found in the river. I have kept a little track of it, and I figure that he has taken two hundred and thirty-three degrees, including the Grand Sky Fagle degree, which he took the night he came with his lip cut and his ear hanging by a piece of skin."

"O, madam," said the prominent Mason, "there is no Sky Fagle degree in Masonry; your husband has lied to you."

"That's what I think," said she, as a baleful light appeared in her eye. "He said he was taking the Sky Fagle degree and fell through the skylight. I had him sewed up, and he was ready for more degrees. After he had taken, I should think, after a hundred and fifty degrees, I told him I should think he would let up on it, and put some potatoes in the cellar for winter; but he said when a man once got started he had to take them all, or he didn't amount to anything. One time I wanted a new hat to wear to church with a feather on, and he said feathers were all nonsense, and the next day he brought home a leather case with a felt coat-suit in it, and a feather on it that couldn't have cost less than ten dollars, the way that I figure millinery. And when he put it on and I laughed at his ridiculous appearance, he began to throw his arms around, and I asked him what was the matter, and he said it was the grand hailing sign of distress, and if I didn't look out an avenger would appear from a dark closet and run a toad-sticker through him for a scoffer. He must have spent a fortune on the last one hundred and fifty degrees."

"One morning he came home with his coat-tails split right up the back and his pants torn just as though a dog had chewed them, and one eye closed up, and a wad of hair pulled right out of his head, and he said he had been taking the two hundredth degree, but he wouldn't tell how it happened because it was a dead secret. Sometimes a brother Mason comes home with him early in the morning and they talk about a full flush, and they act full as they stand on the steps and talk about pat hands, and 'raising' 'em out, and 'calling,' and 'botta' flush. One night, when he was asleep, I heard him whisper: 'I raise you ten dollars,' and when I asked him what it meant he said they had been raising a purse for a poor widow. Another time he raised up in bed, after he had been asleep, and shouted: 'I stand pat,' and when I asked him what he meant he said he was ruined if I told it. He said he had spoken the password, and if his brethren heard of it they would put him out of the way, even as Morgan was put out of the way. Mister, is 'I stand pat,' your password?"

The Mason told her it was not. That the words he had spoken was an expression used by men when playing draw poker, and he added that he didn't believe her husband was a Mason at all, but he had been lying to her all these years.

She sighed and said: "That's what I thought when he came home with a lot of ivory chips in his pockets. He said they used them at the lodge to vote on candidates, and that a white chip elects and a blue rejects a candidate. If you will look the matter up and see if he has joined the Masons I will be obliged to you. He says he has taken all the two hundred and twenty-three degrees, and now the boys want him to join the Knights of Pythias and Odd-Fellows. I want to get out an injunction to prevent him from joining anything else until we get some underclothing for winter. I'll tell you what I'll do. The next time he says anything about Sky Fagle degrees and Consistory nonsense I will take a washboard and make him think there is one degree in Masonry that he has skipped, and now good-bye."

An Editor Draws the Line.

"We greatly desire to find fault with any of the customs of our beautiful little city," says a Dakota editor, "but we must nevertheless insist that people keep their swine out from under the office of the *Tribune and Palladium*. While engaged at our desk writing our leader on 'The Stability of Our Territorial Institutions,' for our paper, this week, one of Senator McBride's razor-backed hogs humped up its spine and began scratching its back on the beams under the floor, jarring the whole building and making it necessary for us to stop our work on the editorial, crawl under our office, and wait the critic along the side with a co-announcer. This interrupted our train of thought, and the editorial is not what we could wish."

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Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates.
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—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
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Are Ready to Make Estimates

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—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
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Interested People.
Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam for Coughs and Colds, does it is indeed wonderful. He authorizes E. J. Shaw to give those who call for a sample bottle free, that they may try it before purchasing. The Large Bottles are 50c. and \$1.00. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

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CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.
Creamery and Dairy Butter,
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Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions.
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
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A Registered Dispenser always in attendance.
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Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low. Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
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11-23-tf

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Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park Avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works, 8-25-y1
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of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Base' Ale. Linden Avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail. Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention.
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Residence, 12 North Ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished.
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With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front Street.
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Scotch Plains, (Fairwood) N. J. Roofing, Store and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Sheet and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to.
7-22-tf

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15 E. FRONT STREET.
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Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
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21 East Front Street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves. 5-23-y1

CHARLES E. BUNK, Coal Dealer.

39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared.
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WINTER IN THE WEST.

The Mississippi Freezes Up and the Mercury Falls Far Below Zero.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 29.—At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer registered 16 degrees below, and within an hour had dropped to 23 degrees. Sergeant Lyons says this was the coldest November morning ever recorded at the St. Paul signal office, excepting one morning in November, 1884, when the thermometer went down to 24 degrees below.

LA CROSSE, Nov. 29.—Ice stopped running in the Mississippi Sunday night, and to-day the river is closed, the earliest ever known. The thermometer marked 20 degrees below Sunday night.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The city awoke yesterday morning to find itself icebound. The freezing wind bore down on the place in a somewhat unexpected manner, and caused a good deal of discomfort. Winter wraps are the order of the day, and pedestrians find it more pleasant to go to a dog trot than to stop to exchange greetings on the street corners. At 9 o'clock in the evening the thermometer registered 6 degrees above zero. At six o'clock in the evening it was only 2 degrees above, and although the sun shone brightly yesterday, there was little perceptible increase in the temperature. At Moweaqua, Ill., there was a fall of 40 degrees in three days. Galeta reports the mercury to have been 10 degrees below. Springfield says the fall in temperature there in twenty-four hours was 43 degrees and at Marshall it fell 40 degrees in the same time.

Sharp's Last Hope.

ALBANY, Nov. 29.—The court of appeals will to-day hand down a batch of decisions, and one will be on the appeal of Jake Sharp. There is much reticence, but it is the general belief that Judge Rapallo, Ruger and Peckham are inclined to overrule the decision of Judge Barrett. Judges Finch and Denforth are reported to be unalterably set against a new trial. Judges Earl and Andrews are placed as inclining toward a new trial.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

The president has appointed George Daniel to be postmaster at Sandusky, O.

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers began its eighth annual meeting at Philadelphia Monday night.

Andrew Reid, a detective, was arrested at Wilkesbarre, Pa. Monday, charged with having committed perjury on Saturday in the trial of Joseph H. Orr for arson.

Frazier & Sawyer, bankers, of Dighton, Kan., failed Monday. The house is a small one, its capital being \$25,000. Kountz Brothers, of New York, are among the losers.

The Hamilton Vocalion Organ Company has applied at Worcester, Mass., to have a receiver appointed. The company owes \$61,000, of which \$45,000 is money advanced by stockholders.

Lee Fletcher was shot at a dance Saturday night at Marshall, Mo., and died of his wounds Monday. Frank and William Wright are in jail charged with his death, and there are threats of lynching.

J. C. Preston, alias Juhl, testified for the defense Monday in the trial of John Aensdorf for the murder of R. V. George C. Haddock at Sioux City, Iowa. He was badly confused on cross examination.

Manager John Stetson of the Globe theatre in Boston was robbed early Sunday morning of jewelry and diamonds valued at about \$2,500, by a thief who entered the apartments in Hayward place, adjoining the theatre.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ending Nov. 23, was \$307,992. The issue during the corresponding period of last year was \$353,983. The shipment of fractional silver coins since Nov. 1 amounted to \$684,530.

Francis Thron, proprietor of the Broadway concert garden, Philadelphia, who was convicted of keeping a disorderly house and selling liquor to minors, has been sentenced to fourteen months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$1,000.

Charles Frye, ex-warden of the Cook County (Ill.) Infirmary and intimately connected with the transactions of the corrupt county commissioners, pleaded guilty to conspiracy to defraud the county in Judge Baker's court Monday and was fined \$250.

At a meeting of Protestant clergymen in Chicago Monday congress was petitioned to stop mail carrying on Sunday, to discontinue rail and telegraph service, and newspapers were requested to cease printing and publishing on the Sabbath, as to do so is in violation of human and divine laws.

The establishment of Billings, Taylor & Co., manufacturers of pianos, Nos. 37 and 39 Case Avenue, and the Ohio Steel Barb Wire Fence Company, in the same building, in Cleveland, Ohio, were completely destroyed by fire Monday night. Billings, Taylor & Co. lost \$20,000 and the fence company \$25,000. The insurance is \$55,000.

A letter has been published in Chicago written by Charles G. Lee, the second husband of Mrs. Stephen Rawson, in which the writer asserts emphatically that the marriage relation that existed between himself and Mrs. Rawson was a legitimate one. The letter was written to refute an alleged statement by Mr. Rawson, reflecting upon the legitimacy of the stepson Ralph William Lee, who recently attempted to kill him.

Weather Report.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29, 6 a. m.—The weather indication for New York, New England, Pennsylvania and New Jersey are: Light rains, light changes in temperature light to fresh winds.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29. y on call 6 and 7 per cent.

BONDS.

Closing, Yesterday, To-day.

4 1/2s, 1891, reg. 107 1/2 107 1/2

4s, 1891, reg. 107 1/2 107 1/2

4s, 1897, reg. 107 1/2 107 1/2

4s, 1897, reg. 107 1/2 107 1/2

CLOSING PRICES.

Closing, Yesterday, To-day.

Canadian Pac. 113 1/2 113 1/2

Chicago, Bu. & O. 113 1/2 113 1/2

Central, 113 1/2 113 1/2

IN THE HONEYMOON.

It seems so strange to carve for two, to ask her
What part of chicken I shall send to her and
see.
The pretty dish behind our heavy pastor,
While she puts cream and—too much—sugar
in my tea.
We're reading "Maud;" Browning, it seems, is
stupid;
Our tastes are different as two different tastes
could be;
Proctor she likes—a sort of fearful Cupid—
And "The Duchess" heroes remind her so of
me!
She doesn't sit at the desk to write a letter,
But stoops down, some way, to a book upon
her knee.
I hide behind my paper here, the better
To watch those fingers darning stockings, and
for me!
The meerschaum that stood first in my affec-
tions
Lies on the shelf; smoke is injurious, you
see;
She's looking up her cooking-school directions,
And, oh, what funny dishes she concocts for
me!
My handkerchiefs are always ready scented,
My cuffs and collar always laid out tidily.
I wonder if one could be too contented?
Just as my wife puts too much sugar in my
tea.
—Ruth Hall, in Pack.

SOUTHERN OYSTERS.

An Afternoon with Oystermen on the New Orleans Levee.

There is, perhaps, in the world of traffic and commerce in New Orleans, says the *Times-Democrat*, more leisure and attractions than in any other city of its size, importance and modern innovations. This, perhaps, is owing to the fact that the permanent population of the city is that of the most cosmopolitan character. From the bleak coast of the north countries to the sunny shores of the southern latitudes portions of the vast army of emigrants seeking freedom and homes in the United States locate and go into business in New Orleans. Here they meet and mingle in every walk of life, introducing their antique customs that only partly merge into those of the country, thus forming in various ways a peculiar state of affairs that is both unique and charming.

Besides this distinctive line of social manners, softened and made gentle by Southern influence, this strange intercourse of the different races has also established here a variety of business interests, several of which are conducted almost exclusively by certain nationalities.

The oyster trade is an illustration of this kind of commercial exclusiveness. It is almost entirely in the hands of the Austrians and Italians, although a few French and Crookes are engaged in it.

Dealing in oysters is no sinecure, for it requires strong, healthy, hard-working men, inured to a rough sailor life.

The principal rendezvous of the oyster fleet is at the wharf at the foot of St. Philip, Hospital and Ursulines streets. There are engaged in this floating trade between two hundred and three hundred luggers, that present a picturesque sight as they lay bobbing nose on at the landing. They stretch out here in a long line, sometimes several rows deep. They are one-masted craft, ranging from two to eight tons, and so built as to be capable of withstanding most any sort of weather. Though carrying but one sail the spread of canvas is considerable, while the boat itself is large enough to hold two hundred or three hundred tubs of oysters and affords room for the captain and his crew of two or three men.

The principal oyster-fields are at Bayou Cook, Grand Isle, the Salt Beds, the Timbalier Islands, and the reefs lying between. A number of the lugger captains have their own fishermen, who supply them with the bivalves under contract the year round. Seven or eight or even more fishermen are thus engaged supplying the delicious shell-fish to one captain, although when they are short he can obtain his load wherever he can get it.

The fishermen generally work on their own hook, though some are in partnership with the luggermen. The first-class sell to the captain at so much a tub—a tub being a flour barrel sawed in two and heaped up in the measure. For Bayou Cook oysters the price at the fishing grounds is \$1.50 per barrel, or no less. There is no beating down—it is either "pay or no take." On his arrival here the captain sells his cargo at the rate of from \$1.75 to \$2.50 per barrel, according to the demand. On rare occasions an overstocked market causes a loss, the price dropping down to \$1.25 per barrel. Besides his profit in the difference between the buying and selling price, the luggerman also has a margin in the measure, giving less in the same marketable quantity than he receives. This covers his expenses of canal tolls, towage and other incidental outlays.

The second class of fishermen, who are in partnership with the luggermen, gather their oysters and await the returns in their regular course of business. The captain brings his cargo to the city, disposes of it, pays the expenses of the trip, and the balance is divided, one share for the captain, one share for the boat, which goes also to the captain, and one share each to the others. The dividends are usually declared weekly. The utmost fairness and honesty exists among these men, and no case of embezzlement of funds or cheating is on public record. If such a thing ever happened it has been kept secret, and is not in the recollection of the oldest trader.

The fishermen all live in little cabins put up wherever there is a dry spot in the vicinity of their grounds. They seldom if ever leave their place of work, whether their beds are private ones or are on public bottoms, and are provisioned from the city by the captains, who purchase their stores and take them down to them on their return trip. Outside of fresh bread they get what the market affords, especially in the way of wine, for they are all great wine-drinkers; but drunkenness is said to be unknown among them.

When the oysters are raked up and gathered in the natural state by means of tongs, they are in clusters, but they are separated and "culled" with small hatchets used for that purpose, and then the oysters are "bedded." They are allowed to remain in this state for two or three months, when they are considered sufficiently cultivated for the market. This is the system adopted with the best class of oysters. The inferior grades are fished up, put aboard a lugger, and brought up to town without selection.

When the season opens, which is about the middle of August, continuing until the last of April, the fishermen begin to gather the oysters and prepare to deliver them to the luggermen. When the boats arrive at the oyster grounds they cast anchor off some distance from the beds, which are located in shallow water, and when ready to take on cargo hoist a flag to indicate that fact to the fishermen, who then all up—their skills, pull to the lugger and load her up. Although these oysters come from the same vicinity, from beds lying very nearly in contact, there is often quite a difference in their quality. The poorer ones are put in

first and the best on top. When the lugger comes up to town the captain barter off his load to the dealers as they give their orders, and so it often happens that the first served receives a much better quality of oysters out of the same lot than those who come after.

When the luggers come up to the city to make their landing the captain sells out his cargo to the dealers that are regular customers or to others whose orders he can fill. This ends his connection with his cargo. He has nothing to do with the discharging of the oysters. This is attended to by the buyer, who has to pay fifteen cents for every two baskets or ten cents for one basket to have them carried ashore. This work is done exclusively by an organized body of men, designated as the "Benevolent Association of Oyster-Dischargers." They have exclusive control of the discharging of oysters, and, if overcrowded, employ their own help. The oysters are shoveled into a basket, which is piled high full. Then a man in blouse or open flannel shirt and wearing a peaked-shaped felt hat, hoists the basket upon his right shoulder, grips it firmly with both hands, and marches up the gang-plank and over the wooden walk leading to the levee. The load is a heavy one and requires muscle to handle it. On reaching his destination the carrier dumps out his basket of oysters and returns for more.

Oysters to be shipped are dumped into barrels that are ready on the wharf. When a basket has been dumped into a barrel the barrel is well-shaken and the oysters leveled by hand. The same process is gone through with until the barrel is full, when the top shells are made to lie even. Then the cooper drives down the hoops and secures the head, when the consignments are ready for shipment, either by rail or ship.

The city dealers generally have their own wagons, which they either drive themselves or send down to the wharf to get their oysters. The oysters are thrown into the wagon by the man with the basket, who sometimes stops to have a confab with the driver, who bonds over his sideboards to whisper his sayings and opinions of the subject into the ear of his listener.

These men are invariably steady workers, but move along in a quiet easy fashion that nothing disturbs, and, unlike a base-ball player, they never get rattled.

The oyster trade is yearly on the increase. It now supports in the handling alone between five thousand and six thousand men, besides the army of retail dealers, shippers and restaurants that dish up the tempting morsel in styles known to the culinary art. Some three hundred luggers are engaged in the business, making regular trips to the beds, the trips occupying from three to fifteen days, according to circumstances.

New Orleans is said to be the best oyster market in the world, and is now supplying the Western and Northern cities, even including Baltimore.

THE VERY LATEST FAD.

Photographs of Pretty Hands to Take the Place of Ordinary Pictures.

Women with pretty hands and wrists have, according to the *New York World*, found a new way of preserving their charms for the delight of coming generations. They go to the photographer and have their hands photographed. Some New York photographers are beginning to make a specialty of reproducing handsome hands.

It is hard to say where the idea came from. In all probability it is a modification of the custom that the English woman has got into of having her feet and ankles reproduced in marble. The American woman has not reached the marble fashion yet and it is hoped she never will.

It is quite natural that a young woman with handsome hands should wish to preserve a semblance of their charm by means of the photographer's art, for hands and wrists, like cheeks and lips, lose their beauty as the years go by. In time wrists become too plump and wrinkles gather about joints and knuckles. The skin becomes dry and brown and the palm loses its delicate tinge of rose-blown rose. There are few things more handsome than a young and perfect hand.

Hands are photographed on glass negatives in the same manner as ordinary pictures are made. The hand, wrist and forearm are placed against a dark background in a strong light in front of the camera. The ordinary exposure of a plate is then made. Black velvet makes an excellent background. All the beautiful curves and dimples of the hand are clearly shown. The wrinkles, however, are left out.

"It is a very pretty custom," said a photographer who has some pictures of pretty hands displayed in his showcase. "Why shouldn't a young lady have a picture of her hand as well as her face? A picture of that kind is a nice thing for a young lady to have to send to her female friends and her near relatives. Sometimes these pictures are sent elsewhere. A young lady came in here a short time ago in a great hurry for a picture of her hand. She wanted it for a particular day for a particular purpose. We dropped a lot of work and pushed that picture through with a rush. I learned afterwards that she sent that picture of her hand in reply to a proposal of marriage. What is still better, her heart went with it."

NO NEED OF STARVING.

A New Yorker's Neat Scheme to Defy the Press of Poverty.

"There is no use in starving in this day of mental activity," observed a tall man, whose face indicated a large amount of shrewdness.

"No!" responded his companion. "Not so long as there are boarding-houses, restaurants, hotels and money in the world."

"I mean without money."

"Yes, but some people have scuppers against county jails and almshouses."

"I don't mean that, either."

"But suppose your father-in-law fails in business, what then?"

"Nor do I mean that, either."

"What do you mean, then?"

"I mean that any man who has his wits about him and knows how to use them can live without paying any thing for it and be actually paid for the honor by his host."

"How so?"

"Between ourselves, I will relate a little experience of my own. I only worked it once, but it could have been worked so extensively that I could have acquired both weight and wealth in the long run. I once made an arrangement with a restaurant-keeper to dine with him every day for a week. The price of his dinner was 50 cents. But on account of my regular custom he was to give me the week's board for \$2.75 and deduct 50 cents for every day I was absent."

"I don't see how you could make anything of that?"

"Don't, eh? You'd make a fine financier, wouldn't you?" replied the tall man with scorn. "I did make money out of it though. Before I entered upon the arrangement I made the man sign a written agreement embodying the terms of our contract. I stayed away six days and at the end of the week I had a fine dinner, after which I walked up to the cashier to settle. I produced the agreement and figured out that I not only did not owe for the dinner, but the proprietor owed me 25 cents. He had to pay it too."

UNCLE SAM'S ARMY.

Routine and Discipline of Life at the Various Posts.

A Comprehensive Description of the Duties of Regular Soldiers—An Existence Which is Not as Sweet as Many Seem to Think.

To many people life at the various forts and military stations throughout the country is as a sealed book, and they are ignorant of the laws and regulations governing the army, however, are clearly defined and comprehensive, and many of them have remained unchanged since the founding of the Government. Like all of Gaul the geographical limits of military jurisdiction are divided into three parts, known as the military divisions of the Atlantic, the Missouri and the Pacific, each commanded by a Major-General of the army. These grand divisions comprise the whole territory of the country. The division headquarters are at Governors' Island, Chicago and San Francisco, respectively. The army consists of twenty-five regiments of infantry, ten of cavalry, and five of artillery, a battalion of engineers, consisting of four companies, and a detachment of ordnance. The Ninth and Tenth regiments of cavalry and the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth regiments of infantry are colored soldiers. These regiments are in all respects on the same military footing as all others. The non-commissioned officers are selected and promoted from the ranks of their own regiments and the commissioned officers are assigned to the regiments as vacancies occur. Each colored regiment has a chaplain.

A detailed description of the duties of soldiers, even in peace times, would require too much time and space, but a general idea of the daily routine will correct the erroneous impression so generally entertained that a soldier's life is one of idleness. The exact time varying somewhat at different posts. At the first note the garrison flag is hoisted. All soldiers on duty must turn out in ranks at this and all other roll-calls. Drill for an hour or more follows soon after at a time fixed by the commanding officer. The ceremony of guard-mounting takes place at nine o'clock; fatigue call comes next in order (the sick call which intervenes, not being, of course, a call for duty), when such men consisting of the old guard and others designated in turn perform the necessary fatigue and police duty of the post. At eleven o'clock first sergeant's call is sounded, when these functionaries repair to the Adjutant's office for the perfecting of the rolls of the sergeant-major, thus enabling him to keep his roster correctly and also to receive such information and instructions as may be necessary concerning their troops, batteries or companies. Dinner is at noon. At an hour designated by the post-commander afternoon drill call is sounded, when the troops exercise in such maneuvers as are prescribed. Dress parade usually takes place just before sunset, and is so timed that retreat is sounded just after the "troop beats" off during that ceremony. The flag is lowered at the last note of retreat. Supper soon follows dress parade. Tattoo roll-call is at nine o'clock, and taps or lights out a half an hour later. While attendance at religious ceremonies is not compulsory in the army, many of the men attend Divine service at those posts—of which there are thirty-four—that have chaplains, and more observance is given to the day than was the case in former years.

Men are detailed for guard duty with such frequency as the strength of the force at the post where they are stationed renders necessary. There are three reliefs of a prescribed number of men, with one corporal to each relief and one sergeant of the guard. Two hours on one post and four hours off, during the tour of twenty-four hours, is the unvarying routine. Each sentinel is instructed by the officer of the guard, who is a Lieutenant, under authority of the officer of the day, "to take charge of this post and all Government property in view; salute all officers according to rank; in case of fire alarm the guard," and such other orders as are deemed necessary are given. The order is given to the guard on Nov. 1 "to turn out the guard for all general officers, the commanding officer, the officer of the day, and for all armed parties." Any breach of discipline while on guard is an aggravation of the offense, and it behooves the soldier to have his wits about him and to attend strictly to duty during his tour. Guard duty is, like the reading of the Koran, an endless task.

Our military posts are in many instances isolated communities in themselves, and in many respects as distinct from the civilian settlements or villages as can well be imagined. There are post-schools, at which enlisted soldiers can, if so disposed, pick up a fair common-school education during one term of enlistment. The subject of compulsory education in the army has been extensively discussed of late, and so accomplished an officer as Brevet Major-General James B. Fry has given it as his opinion that enlisted men should not be compelled against their wills to attend post schools. About ten years ago James A. Garfield and Robert Schenck, while serving on the Committee on Military Affairs in the House of Representatives, prepared a clause in the revised statutes, section 1,231, which afterward became a law, and which is as follows: "Schools shall be established at all posts, garrisons or permanent camps, at which the enlisted men may be instructed in the common English branches of education, and especially in the history of the United States; and the Secretary of War may detail such officers and enlisted men as may be necessary to carry out this provision, etc."

School hours for soldiers are from half an hour after retreat until tattoo roll-call. The post schools are not at present kept up to the standard of excellence intended by the provisions of the law, and at many posts the letter of the law alone is observed. The men of the army have various amusements, which, however, vary much at different posts. Amateur theatricals and musical performances are of frequent occurrence at some during the winter months. The post and the company libraries are sources of comfort to soldiers, and gymnastic exercises, field sports and athletic games serve to amuse them. Marksmanship may be said to have begun with the advent of the foreign team that came here fifteen years ago. Such development of sharpshooting as followed has rarely been known until now. Marksmen and sharpshooters predominate in the ranks of the army. The practical life of a soldier and the technical studies necessary to a thorough knowledge of his duties are far greater and more exhaustive than is generally understood.

The Hub's Happy Family.

According to the city directory there are plenty of Hubans in Boston, one Egge, eight Fyees, a number of Onions and one Crumb. Besides these, there are three Boncs, also Salt and Jelly. Seven Beers are found, and Coffee, Milk and Teas. There is one Chicken to three Goslings and a Hawk. Boston also has a pair of Stockings, one Sock, one Cravat, a pair of Mittens and four Collars, Three Hatts and one Wigg complete the outfit.

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