

THE DAILY PRESS.

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THE DAILY PRESS

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

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

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

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

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

J. A. DEMAREST, MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

A top dressing of crushed stone is being spread over the stone ballast along the track at the depot.

A cheap and simple remedy for neuralgia is to apply grated horseradish, prepared the same as for table use, to the temple.

A meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps of this city will be held this evening. The election of officers will then take place.

A "Mock Trial" will be held under the auspices of the Senior Society of the Y. M. C. A. on Tuesday evening next. All are cordially invited.

The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias will meet in this city February 16 and 17th. During that session the result of the recent election will be announced.

A special train carrying Division Engineer Peddie, Supervisor Abbott and Bridge Builder Swackhammer, went over the New Jersey Central Railroad on Wednesday, on a tour of inspection.

At the recent election in Somerville, petitions were circulated at the polls, asking the prosecutor to offer a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of horse thieves in Somerset county.

The hearing in the case of the two young men who were arrested in North Plainfield township recently for Sunday gunning, was set down before Mayor Cooley for yesterday afternoon, but at that time it was adjourned over for one week.

A beautiful hand-painted design, suitable for a holiday gift, is on exhibition at Mr. S. H. Vincent's restaurant on North avenue. The design is that of a peacock painted on red plush, and was executed by Miss Moody of this city. It will be disposed of by chance.

The United States District Attorney for New Jersey will move the case of the United States vs. Daniel F. Beatty, the great organ dealer, for alleged fraudulent use of the mails, at Jersey City on Saturday. Mr. Beatty's counsel is Corporation Counsel Marsh of this city.

An adjourned meeting of the Borough Council will be held this evening, when the subject of street lighting will be discussed, and Corporation Counsel Jackson will give his opinion as to what measures are to be taken to compel the Plainfield Electric Light Company to remove its poles and wires from the borough.

August Disse has begun a criminal action against Henry Stanton for alleged ill-treatment. This is to be followed by a civil suit for the recovery of \$1,000 damages. Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh has been retained as Counsel for the plaintiff, and the case will be heard by Justice Wadsworth, on Monday next.

Mr. H. H. Baker, who was authorized by the Council to number the houses and locate the names of streets at their intersections, has begun the work of naming the streets. Mr. Baker's object is to locate the street signs where they will best subserve the public's interests, and the progress of the work will be impeded if property owners refuse to allow him the privilege to place the signs in front of their premises. Mr. Baker requests that any and all persons who have objections to make, will please notify him by postal or otherwise.

Persons who were lingering about the post office, waiting for the distribution of mail matter, a few evenings since, were surprised to see a neatly dressed man topple over and fall to the sidewalk, striking on his face. Several persons who supposed that the man had fallen in a fit, went to his assistance. It was soon discovered that the supposed live man was nothing more than an image dressed up as an advertisement for Messrs Schwed Bros., the clothiers. A general laugh followed, and those who lent their assistance still smile when they pass the place.

"AGE QUOD AGIS."

Reunion of the Class of '77.

The graduating class of ten years ago of the Plainfield High School, held a reunion last evening at the residence of Mrs. A. B. Beers who in '77 was Miss Adele Daniel. The affair was a social and convivial success, besides being literally a literary feast. Miss Julia Bulkley—then the class teacher, and now the Principal of all the City's schools—was present, and also Miss Niles who taught the students when they were juniors. In the duties of hostess, Mrs. Beers was assisted by the "Class Baby" they are all so proud of as well as she.

The members present included, Miss Mary Mather, the valedictorian and Class President, Miss Kate Kimball, Mrs. Beers, Miss Carrie Dewey, Miss Ida Angleman, Miss Carrie Voorhees, Miss Julia Ketcham, Miss Louise Wood, Miss Mary Mosher, Mrs. Merrill (formerly Miss Allie Stelle) and Messrs. E. O. Chamberlin, Townsend Rushmore and Charles Dewey. Mrs. Chamberlin, Mr. Merrill and Mr. Beers—and the baby—were among the honored guests. Miss Mather presided over the "flow of soul" that began with tunes from the old school book, and the singing of the class ode. Miss Carrie Dewey read an original and cleverly written decennial history, and others gave extracts from the old records of the class' daily doings. The old march that so often led the class into Assembly Hall was again played by Miss Dewey to lead them on this occasion into the dining room where the company seated themselves around a table laden with every delicacy imaginable. The cards at each plate were inscribed with appropriate quotations and pleasant allusions to past scenes and events of days now gone. Mr. Townsend Rushmore acted as toast-master, and the following were given and responded to by different members. The Class Motto—"Age quod agis." The Teachers; The Single Members; and The Better-Halves, and Honorary Members. "Mark Twain's dissertation on Babies was read, and Miss Bulkley spoke for the Class' past teachers. Previous to these toasts, was discussed the adoption and presentation of a Class testimonial to the school. This matter was subsequently left in the hands of a committee. The evening's programme closed with the reading of a decennial ode by Miss Mather.

The success and effect of this reunion of the Class of '77, will undoubtedly be imitated and attained by others who have been graduated from the Plainfield High School.

North Plainfield Republican Meeting.

The Republican voters of North Plainfield Township to the extent of about forty, met in the hall over Collector Spencer's store last evening for the purpose of perfecting a Republican organization to be known as the "Republican Organization of North Plainfield," the object of which is to advance the interests of the Republican party. Hon. Charles Place called the meeting to order and presided as temporary chairman, Mr. H. J. Martin was chosen secretary. A resolution was adopted authorizing the chair to appoint a committee of five on Permanent Organization, said committee to report at the next meeting. The following were appointed on the committee: Messrs. Peter A. Emmons, Alex. Milne, E. J. Spooner, David Snedeker, Wm. D. Craig. The total number of applicants for membership up to date is 54. Adjournment was made until Wednesday next, when the organization will be completed by the election of officers, etc.

O. A. F.

A meeting of the Order of American Firemen of this city was held in the parlors of Gazette engine house last evening. The attendance was unusually large. President B. A. Mumford presided and Secretary J. B. Martin recorded the proceedings. A report was heard from Messrs. Thomas Keller and T. O. Doane, constituting the committee which represented the Order from this city at the National Convention held in New York city recently. Messrs. Charles Davis and T. O. Doane were appointed as delegates to attend, with ex-Chief Saltzman, State Treasurer, and Thomas Keller, the National Secretary, O. A. F., a meeting of the Association to be held at Newark on the 15th instant. Ten new members were admitted into the Order, and adjournment was made to meet again at the same time and place one month hence.

Christmas Shopping.

Within the next fortnight Christmas shopping will be one of the chief occupations of every Plainfielder, but more especially of the ladies. Our merchants have made ample preparations for the holiday trade, which is evident from the display of goods in the shop windows about town. In most instances people who go to New York to make their selections, invariably return to find that they could have made better bargains at home. By consulting our advertising columns, purchasers may find something to their advantage.

Leo Daft's Lecture.

Notwithstanding the several other attractions in various parts of the city last evening, a large and appreciative audience assembled in Music Hall to listen to Mr. Leo Daft's lecture on "Electric Phenomena." During the day Music Hall had been wired for incandescent lighting, and from the dome of the large auditorium fifty incandescent lamps, from fifteen to twenty-five candle power, shone brilliantly on the audience below. The stage put one in mind of an electrician's workshop, and the names of the various contrivances used in experimenting during the lecture, were known only by the lecturer himself and his able assistants, Messrs. Charles Scribner and Schuyler Crane. Electrical insulated wires of many varieties and sizes, were connected with the improved Daft dynamo erected at the owner's expense in French Bros' flouring mills on Somerset street, where the power for the exhibition was furnished. Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh advanced to the footlights and in a few appropriate words introduced the lecturer, Mr. Leo Daft of this city, although, he said, no introduction was necessary. Mr. Daft began his lecture by explaining the origin of electricity and the advancement made in the different systems, especially during the last decade. He illustrated his remarks with experiments showing powerful electric light from crude cork, and a 6,000-candle power are light from prepared carbons. The latter was very dazzling and almost blinded the audience for several minutes afterward. He also illustrated, by experiment, the effect of admitting air into incandescent lamps, and the brilliant result of an excessive current on carbon pencils in the air, all of which were thoroughly instructive and highly appreciated by the audience, who frequently showed its appreciation of the lecturer's efforts by hearty applause. The electric stove and the shower of molten iron were equally interesting experiments. In the latter experiment, steel table knives, files and other hard substances were easily melted by inserting them between the carbons of powerful electric lights. Before concluding his lecture Mr. Daft gave some apt illustrations and experiments of axial magnetism—the magnetic ram, the bridge of spikes, etc. He closed by reciting an ode on electricity.

The lecturer before retiring thanked the audience for the close attention given him throughout his discourse and congratulated those present on the hearty support they had given so worthy a cause. The lecture was given as a special benefit to Trinity Reformed church, and the net proceeds will amount to between \$200 and \$300. Mr. Daft spared neither time or expense to make his experiments successful, and the magnets, motors, etc., used in illustrating one of the greatest discoveries of the 19th century, were all his own.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Dr. H. K. Carroll of North Plainfield, is attending the Christian Conference now in session at Washington, D. C.

Dr. Charles Luckey of Dunellen has taken unto himself as wife, Miss Smith of New Market. So are two hearts from rival towns, united.

Mr. John G. Haberle and family, who formerly resided on West Fifth street, have taken up their residence on Chatham street, in the borough.

About fifteen young people tendered a surprise party to Master Fred Walker at his residence on New street, last evening, the occasion being the celebration of his 17th birthday. Refreshments and games completed the programme.

Cranford Democrats Organize.

The Democratic voters of Cranford met at Hoskin Hall, last evening, for the purpose of organizing for the National campaign. Many of those present were representative Democrats of the place, and each of them entered into the work with a zeal that, if continued, will show its results next November. A Democratic Club was organized by the election of the following officers: President, Edward Beadle; Vice President, Geo. H. Bruce; Treasurer, John W. Close; Corresponding Secretary, Kenyon Messick. The office of Recording Secretary will not be filled until the next meeting of the Club, which is to be held at Hoskin Hall, Wednesday evening, December 21.

The Size of It.

The Elizabeth Herald must be trying to "run a newspaper" on the dollar plan. This extract from its issue of Wednesday, is built that way:

"The Plainfield election yesterday was like the handle of a jug, all on one side, the Republicans, as usual, capturing all the offices. The liquor and temperance men were actively engaged all day, each vying for councilmen they thought would support license or oppose it. Every saloon was in full blast and the temperance people made a quiet but strong effort."

The National Convention of the Republican Clubs will be held in Chickering Hall, New York, on Dec. 15th, 16th and 17th. Delegates will be present from the Union County League, including Mr. C. M. Goddard of this city.

FOR SWEET CHARITY'S SAKE.

A Musical and Dramatic Entertainment For the Benefit of Evona's Chapel.

The tastefully furnished parlors of Mrs. Kate C. Conant's residence at Evona, were comfortably filled, last evening, with a gathering whose patronage will swell the funds for the maintenance of the little Church of the Heavenly Rest, about \$100. The occasion was a musical and dramatic entertainment, the programme of which has already appeared in these columns. An affair of the same sort, for the same worthy cause, was given in the same place the evening of Oct. 25, and because of its success and the desire of their friends to see the amateur casts in a play of a higher order, was last evening's programme arranged. Mr. "Wade Whipple" Stevens, the clever manager of the company, revised and elaborated the one act commedietta of "Trying It On" into shape, befitting the available talent. He expurgated one part entirely and interpolated bits of melo-drama and farce, as well as a topical song of his own. The result of the play's rendition was thorough success. Miss Wilcox was a charming soubrette, and especially in the "balcony scene"—by Whipple after Shakespeare—was her audience fascinated by her natural sprightliness and "taking" ways. Mrs. Conant as leading lady was also thoroughly natural and altogether charming in a part that called for some pathos—tenderly rendered—a bit of coquetry—acted with skill—and visible through it all an old and ever constant love, that was shown in a manner commanding the sympathy of all present. Miss Stevens—whose powdered hair and role of "Aunt" could not hide youth's witcheries—filled her part most gracefully, and at times even passed that point where amateur stiffness and professional ease, meet. Mr. J. Oscar Stevens made a very satisfactory old uncle, and ably sustained throughout the play his character of a broker so immersed in stocks that he scans the dress tape as it runs out of "missuses aromatic sewing machine" and wonders "what's the matter with the ticker." Mr. Whipple, who had created the parts for the others, had a dual character of his own to keep up. But he was more than equal to the emergency, as after filling both parts with elements of comedy and melo-drama, his genius still ran over.

The earlier portion of the evening was devoted to a musicale in which Miss May McReynolds, the soprano, and Mr. J. H. Stubbs, the tenor, of the St. James Episcopal choir of Brooklyn, rendered vocal solos and duets that were justly commended by sincere applause and deserved encores. Miss McReynolds, especially, sang with much expression and correctness; and both she and Mr. Stubbs proved the possession of pure and pleasant voices. Mr. R. Fletcher Tilton, the organist of the same church, was a large part of this first part of the programme. Besides a piano selection that displayed his skill on the instrument, he gave imitations of the operatic efforts of soprano, tenor and bass Italians. If he would have consented, Mr. Tilton might have spent the evening replying to enthusiastic recalls with proofs of his versatility.

Maj. Anderson Post Election of Officers.

A regular encampment of Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R. of this city was held in the Post room, K. of P. Hall on East Front street, last evening, with Commander Nelson Runyon in the chair. All the other officers were present. When the Post was first organized, a few months ago, officers were elected to serve for the remainder of the year. According to Department laws each Post must elect officers yearly on the first meeting night of the Post in December, and the following were chosen last night to serve the Post for the ensuing year:

Commander—Nelson Runyon, Senior Vice-Commander—Elmore D. Moffett, Junior Vice-Commander—J. B. Clark-son.

Quarter-Master—Peter V. Weaver. Chaplain—T. R. Crossley. Officer-of-the-day—D. R. Weaver. Officer-of-the-guard—J. N. Andrews. Sergeant—Dr. A. S. Tisworth.

Trustees—J. B. Clark-son, Charles Randolph, James H. House.

Considerable other business was transacted, which is only of importance to members of the Post.

An Illustrated Address.

At the Congregational church, Sunday evening at 7.30 o'clock, Mr. G. W. Leitch will deliver an illustrated address on the life, habits and religion of the Hindoos of India and Ceylon. Seventy-five photographs, taken in the country, will be brought out, about sixteen feet square, by the oxy-hydrogen stereopticon. These photographs were procured especially for these lectures by the Misses Leitch, who are now Missionaries in Ceylon. The views will be accompanied by short, pointed descriptions by Mr. Leitch, who has been for several years engaged in Mission work in Ceylon.

Entertainment at Reform Hall.

The announcement of a free entertainment to be given by the Reform Club, last evening, not only filled the auditorium, but also the galleries with an interested and appreciative audience. The platform was tastefully decorated with flowers, giving it a home-like and cheerful appearance, and the entire entertainment was universally considered a grand success, reflecting great credit alike on the club and on the performers. The willingness of the latter to assist was very gratifying and called forth sincere thanks from all. Miss Alice Smith, who was the pianist, opened the entertainment with a pretty piano solo, and after-ward, by special request, played another solo which was so brilliant and so well executed that she received a deserved encore, which was also finely rendered. Mr. A. Gavett gave two solos in his usually fine style. Grace and Elmer Van Aken gave "My Father's a Drunkard" in a very touching way, and Mr. Levere delighted the audience with a cornet solo, which was encored, and "Yankee Doodle" was rendered. Mrs. Stewart sang two solos and they were exceedingly sweet and pleasing. Her enunciation was distinct, her tones full and clear, and the high notes as charming as a silver bell. There was much regret that she was unable to give a third solo, as many admirers would have been delighted with another piece. The recitations by Mr. Walter McGee were capital and called forth a storm of applause. The first piece "That boy of mine" was so warmly received that he came back and read an exceedingly funny Irish letter, that set the audience in a roar of laughter. The second recitation, "Coney Island Down the Bay," was also highly amusing. Messrs. Barnes and Elmer Bunyon closed the evening's exercises with a splendid duet that greatly pleased every one. We append the programme:

Piano solo.....Miss Smith.
Vocal solo.....Mr. Gavett.
Vocal solo.....Mr. W. McGee.
Vocal solo.....Mrs. S. Stewart.
Cornet solo.....Benj. Levere.
Staging.....Van Aken Children.
Reading.....Mr. W. McGee.
Piano solo.....Miss Smith.
Vocal solo.....Mrs. S. Stewart.
Vocal solo.....Mr. Gavett.
Vocal duet.....Messrs. Runyon and Barnes.

The Official Report.

At the final meeting of the joint detail of the bazaar held by Winfield Scott Post Relief Corps No. 10, of this city, the treasurer's report was as follows:

Receipts of fair.....\$751.73
Disbursements.....307.02

Net proceeds.....\$444.11

ROBERT WALKER, Treasurer.

The notice has been issued that the Delaware and Raritan Canal will close to navigation at midnight on Monday, December 19, unless sooner closed by ice.

The Plainfield Berean Bible Class by a unanimous vote, has sent its thanks to Mr. Geo. M. Stiles for the loan of his camp stools upon the occasion of its entertainment of Wednesday evening.

The 112th Legislature of New Jersey will meet Tuesday, January 10th, 1888. The Senate will have twelve Republicans and nine Democrats; the House thirty-seven Republicans and twenty-three Democrats. Republican majority, fourteen; on joint ballot, seventeen.

During the past year, six entirely new railroads have been established in New Jersey. They are: Macopin Railroad, the Middlesex Railway, the Morris County Railroad, the New Jersey Junction Railroad, the Roselle and South Plainfield Railroad and the Salem Branch Railway.

The New Jersey State Board of Agriculture has received seventy-seven applications from foreign countries and experimental stations for copies of its last annual report. The requests came from Great Britain, British Guiana, Austro-Hungary, France, Italy, Russia, Canada, Germany, New Zealand, Sweden and Switzerland.

The new railroad which is being erected between South Plainfield and Roselle, will be ten miles long and equipped with a double track. This is understood to be a Lehigh Valley project, and it is said that the latter road will make a contract with the Central of New Jersey for the New York City traffic which now goes over the Pennsylvania Railroad.

A well-known resident in the Second ward went to the Electric Light station on Madison avenue, about 12 o'clock last evening, and attempted to wipe up the floor with some of the employees of the place. The man made himself obnoxious to those around him, and Officers Grant and McCue were called in to eject him. He was subsequently taken home in a hack.

A committee from the Union and Somerset County Board of Freeholders met recently on the ground and accepted the new line bridge, twenty foot span, near Mr. A. M. Lates' residence. Mr. J. G. Todd was the builder, and the total cost of the structure was \$237. Work on the new bridge at Seely's Mill, near Scotch Plains, is not yet completed, the delay being occasioned in the shipment of iron which is to be used in its construction.

School Room Pleasantries.

[Contributed.]

If all the wit, humor, and mistakes of our Plainfield schools could be preserved, no doubt they would make the brightest page of the luminous four which THE PRESS daily sends to thousands of readers. Here are a few "caught on the fly."

Harry to Vice Principal: "Good morning Mr. Lewis, did you get that letter?"
V. P.—"What letter?"
Harry—"Letter go Gallagher!"
Some hours later.
V. P.—"Harry, did you find that river?"
Harry—"What river?"
V. P.—"River-ence for your elders!"

Teacher to class in Geography: "I want you all to bring a map-drawing of the British Isles to-morrow; I have delayed this work and expect you all to be prompt. Now when I say I want you all to bring a map to-morrow, what do I mean?"
"Business," quickly replied one of the boys.

Class in Geography: "What are the principal railroad lines called?"
Ans. "Trunk lines."
Q. "Why are they called trunk lines?"
Ans. "Because they carry so many trunks."

Class in History: "Who discovered the Pacific ocean?"
A. "Balboa."
Q. "How did he take possession?"
A. "By wading into the water with his naked sword in one hand and the banner of Castile in the other, he solemnly declared that the ocean and all the shores its waters might touch belonged to the crown of Spain forever."
Q. "Why did he take his naked sword?"
A. "Because he did not know what animal might be in the water."

"There seems to be too much bustle on the part of some of the boys," said the efficient and beloved principal, pointing to a particular section on the boys side. The signs of uproarious laughter among the boys and general titter of the girls failed to disconcert the well-balanced mind of the principal, for with scarcely a change of countenance she continued—"confusion I mean—bustle and confusion." Perfect order and close attention to duties almost immediately followed.

The Court Gave No Official Decision.

EDITOR DAILY PRESS:—I commend your enterprise in publishing two-thirds of a column, under four startling head lines, concerning a little case that took about half an hour to try and resulted in setting aside a fine of ten dollars. I understand that there was a great and glorious principle involved, etc. I noticed that none of the staff of your paper was in court. It follows that your article emanated from a special correspondent.

Your correspondent's statement that "it was held that the City ordinance, so far as it prohibited a disposal other than a sale of such liquor, was inoperative and void, as being in excess of the power delegated to the Common Council by the Legislature," is untrue. The Court did not even refer to the ordinance, much less did it declare to be inoperative and void. The Union Court of Common Pleas has never undertaken to declare void an ordinance duly adopted by the Common Council. The Court has always properly held that such declaration should not be made this side of the Supreme Court.

Neither is it true, as suggested by your correspondent, that the City will be hindered, by reason of this case, in enforcing the City ordinance. It is preposterous for him to say so. The Court set aside the judgment of ten dollars against Mr. Blinn expressly on the ground that the evidence was not sufficient to prove the case. All the City requires is proof that the ordinance has been violated. In the Blinn case, the court said we lacked proof. After so deciding there was an informal conversation between the Court and counsel, but what was then said was no part of the case and cannot be cited as the decision of any Court.

Every honest proprietor of hotel or saloon is just as desirous of preventing the disposal of liquor in a bar-room during prohibited hours, whether for cash, "favor or affection, reward, gain or the hope thereof," as are the City authorities, and all good citizens will be glad to learn that you were misled by your correspondent, and to know that the Court has not declared the ordinance in question inoperative or void in any part.

CRAIG A. MARSH.

If you have a kicking horse, an effective way to break him of the dangerous habit is according to the following prescription which is warmly indorsed by an exchange: Put the horse in a narrow stall that has both sides thickly padded. Suspend a sack filled with hay or straw so that it will strike his heels, and let the horse and sack fight it out. Be sure to have things arranged so that the horse cannot hurt himself. The sack will be victorious every time, and in the end the horse will absolutely refuse to kick the sack or anything else.

CHICAGO AGAIN SELECTED

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION TO BE HELD THERE.

June 19, 1888 the Date Fixed—Several Cities Strive for the Honor—Work of the National Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The republican national convention of 1888 will be held at Chicago, June 19.

The national committee met at the Arlington hotel yesterday morning, but after being called to order and settling the matter of proxies, adjourned to the club house of the republican national league, where its labors were perfected.

Every state and territory was represented. The claims of the various cities and the promises were presented by delegations with the usual spread eagle oratory. Ex-Secretary William H. Windom spoke for Minneapolis and presented documents guaranteeing no expenses to the committee and free transportation to delegates.

Ex-Senator J. B. Henderson spoke for St. Louis and made similar promises, being followed by Hon. W. Morehead.

Mayor Roach of Chicago spoke for the Lake City, and presented a paper signed by the hotel keepers agreeing not to raise their rates. The Chicagoan also promised to defray all the expenses of the convention and the national committee.

Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, presented the pledge of Omaha citizens to spend \$60,000 in entertaining the convention. Then Ben Butterworth made a rattling speech for Cincinnati, which Murat Halstead seconded. They agreed not to turn out the gas again. Congressman H. H. Bingham gave Philadelphia a strong presentation. Ex-Governor Melletts and Colonel W. C. Plummer, in speeches which abounded with the sufferings and wrongs of Dakota, which they depicted as the equal of bleeding Kansas, asked that the convention be called near them, at Minneapolis.

There were three ballots, the first being an informal one. Cincinnati was weak, because of the impression that calling the convention there would be held up to country as a Sherman boom. Philadelphia was the original choice of Mr. Blaine's eastern friends, but the demands of the northwest caused them to compromise on Chicago. The three ballots were as follows:

	First.	Second.	Third.
Chicago	11	22	25
St. Louis	2	1	1
Omaha	10	4	1
Minneapolis	6	8	8
Philadelphia	9	3	1
Washington	1	—	—
Cincinnati	8	—	—

June 19 was selected as the day of assembly, on motion of Mr. Rollins of New Hampshire and the chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of seven, with himself and the secretary, to make all arrangements for the convention.

The Dakota matter came before the committee a second time in the form of a resolution offered by Committee member Dennet of that territory, asking that they be empowered to send six delegates to the convention, and thus recognize her claims to statehood. The committee decided to recommend that the national convention admit four delegates at large, besides the regular delegates from both Dakota and Washington territories. The method of electing delegates from the District of Columbia was prescribed by a convention to be held by the republican committee of the district, and the chairman and secretary were authorized to prepare and issue the call for the convention.

The republican national league of this city was authorized to act as an auxiliary of the national committee for operation in the southern states.

SEC. ENDICOTT'S REPORT.

The War Department is in Need of Plenty of Money.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Secretary of War Endicott's report was made public yesterday. The payments for the department for the year ended June 30, 1887 were \$41,385,103.12; the appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1888 were \$31,053,302.25, and the estimate for the year ending June 30, 1889, are \$53,337,710.34. The last named item includes an appropriation for public works, among them rivers and harbors, of \$22,339,353.81. The army numbers 2,300 officers and 24,236 enlisted men. The secretary recommends an appropriation of \$5,234,000 for harbor defense, chiefly at Portland, Boston, Narragansett Bay, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Hampton roads, Washington, New Orleans and San Francisco. An appropriation of \$1,500,000 for modern guns is recommended. The secretary recommends the appointment of assistant secretary of war and an assistant attorney-general, to advise and assist in the legal and technical questions daily arising in the department.

Death of the Slayer of Capt. W. W. Hall.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 9.—Mrs. Rebecca Hall, wife of the late Capt. W. W. Hall, of the United States service, died here yesterday. She was noted principally as the murderer of her husband, whom she shot in Chicago on the night of June 26, 1886, killing him instantly. She claimed to have shot him in self-defense and was acquitted. Capt. Hall met his wife in a respectable house and a stormy conjugal life followed the marriage.

Mexico Wants a Large Loan.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, Dec. 9.—A bill was introduced in congress yesterday to permit the government to contract a loan of \$10,000,000. It is believed that this is the beginning of a scheme to fund the existing national debt in such a manner as will reduce the burdens of government, and that behind it is a group of English and French bankers who regard the loan as entirely feasible.

No Carnival This Year.

MONTREAL, Dec. 9.—At a meeting of the house committee of the Windsor hotel today it was agreed that it was now too late to get up a carnival this year. A large number of names were spoken of in connection with the new management of the hotel. Mr. Southgate of New York, and formerly of the Windsor, offers to take the hotel off the hands of the committee.

Increased the Stakes.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 9.—The Louisville Jockey club has added money to the important stakes to be run for at the spring meeting in 1888, in some instances doubling the amounts heretofore hung up. To ten stakes to be run for at this meeting \$13,500 is added.

Suicide of An Anarchist.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Christian Denning, a well-known anarchist, who has been grieving over the death of Spies and his fellow revolutionists, has committed suicide by hanging.

Geo. E. McNeill for Mayor of Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—George E. McNeill was last night nominated for mayor on as labor ticket.

CHAMBERLAIN DENOUNCED.

Buffalo Irishmen Hold a Meeting and Adopt Resolutions.

BUFFALO, Dec. 9.—The presence in this country of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the fishery commissioner, has stirred up the Irishmen in Buffalo. A meeting of nearly a hundred Irishmen, including men who served in the Irish army in the Ridgeway raid, was held last night at John Nelson's hall, at Massachusetts street and Prospect avenue. No announcement of the meeting was made in the newspapers, and an unsuccessful effort was made to keep it secret. The Hon. Thomas B. O'Brien, who rode in Hamilton in the carriage with Editor O'Brien when the shots were fired, was the chairman, and James P. McMahon, who was also an O'Brien defender at Hamilton, was the secretary. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Joseph Chamberlain, who is a strong opponent of home rule in Ireland, is now in this country, and so distrusts the government that he has with him paid hirelings as detectives to protect him from real danger, thereby casting reflections on our form of government with the idea of reflecting on such a form of government as Ireland; therefore,

Resolved, That the Irishmen of Buffalo, in meeting assembled, repudiate any movement that may be made toward entertaining Chamberlain, who is chiefly responsible for the defeat of home rule, and the passage of the despotism law now existing, whereby Editor O'Brien and Lord Mayor Sullivan and other patriots are immured in Tullamore dungeons.

Will Sue For Overcharge.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 9.—The papers are preparing in a big suit to be brought against the Pennsylvania railroad company by Holdship & Irwin, the oil refiners of this city. The search for evidence has brought out some sensational facts about freight discriminations. Although the litigation about to be begun is only in the interest of the firm mentioned, several of the largest oil refineries in the country are involved in the question to be raised. Holdship & Irwin will sue the railroad to recover \$144,000, and to aid in proving the validity of their claim they will show, it is said, how the railroad company has quietly settled seven similar claims within the last six months or a year for something like \$100,000 or more.

A Veteran Reunion.

BUFFALO, Dec. 9.—At the twenty-sixth annual reunion of the survivors of the Tenth New York cavalry held yesterday, these officers were elected: President, Lieutenant A. E. Hayes, of Brooklyn; first vice president, Major G. W. Kennedy, of Fabine; second vice president, Captain A. T. Bliss, of Saginaw, Mich.; corresponding secretary, Lieutenant Mark Brownell, of Cortland; recording secretary, C. W. Wiles, of Cortland; treasurer, Major L. L. Barney, of Elmira; sergeant-at-arms, C. P. Norton, of Apulia; color bearer, W. A. Morgan, of Apulia.

More Trouble for Major Way.

New Brunswick, Dec. 9.—There is another charge against Major Way. Thomas McLoughlin went before Judge Scudder yesterday in the county courts and stated that Major Way had forged the name of Mrs. McLoughlin to the cancellation of ten shares of Empire building loan stock in 1885, and had obtained \$1,500 on it from Lewis R. Dunham, treasurer of the loan. Mrs. McLoughlin will go before the grand jury today.

Defaulter Way in Jail.

New Brunswick, Dec. 9.—The bondsman of defaulter Way learned yesterday that he was making preparations that looked suspiciously like another movement to leave town, and they hastened to surrender him. It is stated that the grand jury has indicted Way, and this was confirmed by the action of the prosecutor in doubling the bail.

Dynamite on a Jersey Church Step.

NEWARK, Dec. 9.—Quite a little stir was created in the little village of Irvington yesterday by the discovery of a dynamite bomb on the steps of the Reformed church. The fuse had been ignited but from some cause the fire had been extinguished before it had reached the explosive.

Fire in Great Bend.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Fire broke out in Great Bend village, Pa., late last night and spread rapidly. It raged in the business portion of the village. The village officials telegraphed to this city for assistance and the fire department responded.

Strikers Return to Work.

DATTON, Ohio, Dec. 9.—Work in all the railway yards was resumed at noon today. The striking switchmen returned to work at the former wages excepting the pony conductors who are given a slight advance in pay.

Typhoid Fever at Williams College.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Dec. 9.—It is reported that a disease resembling typhoid fever has broken out in the dormitory known as College hall, at Williams college, occupied by forty or more students.

A Murderer's Fourth Respite.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 9.—Gov. Biggs has respite Jeremiah Harrigan, whose last respite would have expired today, to the last Friday in March, 1891.

Pittsburg's Epidemic of Typhoid.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 9.—The typhoid fever epidemic continues to spread. One physician has from 125 to 150 patients under treatment.

Arch Abbott Wimmer Dead.

ST. VINCENT COLLEGE, Pa., Dec. 9.—Arch Abbott Boniface Wimmer died yesterday morning.

Sporting Notes.

William Bolac is willing to back Tage Cronin to wrestle any 145-pound man in America collar and elbow fashion, from \$100 to \$200 a side.

George Littlewood, the winner of the six-day-as-you-please match in Philadelphia, sails for his home in England on Saturday.

Richard K. Fox, the backer of Jake Kilrain, has had his colors made in this country and has presented many of his friends with specimens of them.

Shorty Connors of New York and Jimmy Russell of Youkers, lightweights, are matched to fight at 135 pounds for \$200 a side, with hard gloves, about the 29th of this month.

Evan Lewis, the stranger, and Tom Connors last night signed articles for a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match, best three falls in five, for \$300 a side. The match will take place in Battery D in Chicago on the night of the 19th inst.

Two thousand people witnessed a closely contested game between the St. Louis Browns and the Chicago clubs in San Francisco Wednesday afternoon. The game was one of the prettiest, the score being 10 to 9 in favor of the Browns.

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St. Louis winning by a score of 8 to 7.

ONE YEAR FOR HERR MOST

THE FIERY ANARCHIST SENTENCED YESTERDAY.

He Makes a Speech in Court Instructing the Judge as to the Course He, the Judge, Should Pursue.

New York, Dec. 9.—Herr Most was yesterday in General Sessions sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary. A stay of proceedings pending appeal to the general term was granted.

Most was taken to court from the Tombs in the Black Maria with a lot of other prisoners.

Judge Cowing, after listening to the arguments of Most's attorney, Mr. Howe, said that he had thought over the case carefully, and was averse to interfering with the verdict. At this Most, who had been leaning forward to catch every word, collapsed completely. His face grew whiter as he shrunk down in his chair, his head bent forward in evident despair. Judge Cowing added that Most had had as fair a trial as any man ever had in that court, but as there had been "some nice questions" brought up in the case, the judge said that he would grant a stay of proceedings until the case had been heard by the general term.

Most's face brightened perceptibly at this, and as he then stood up to receive sentence, and was asked what he had to say for himself, he made this speech to the judge:

YOUR HONOR—From a legal point of view it may appear very difficult to stay a sentence when the jury has rendered their verdict. But there are certain occasions when the court should and must rise superior to a jury finding. No independent judge will, for instance, pronounce capital punishment upon a man of whose innocence he is morally convinced no matter what verdict the jury has entered. In the present case the issue is surely not one of life and death to my person, but the issue is a far broader and deeper one. Therefore, with all respect to your Honor, I consider it my duty, in reply to your question "Why sentence should not be pronounced upon John Most," to state that it is in your province to-day to decide whether free speech and lawful assembly should be destroyed in this country. The sentence which you render is about to pronounce will be engraved upon the history of the United States. Punishment inflicted upon an innocent man and brought about by prejudice and perjury is rather an honor than a shame to the sufferer, one who suffers for his opinion's sake. I again protest my innocence of the offense for which I stand convicted, and appeal to your honor to make use of such discretion as lies within your power.

The court room was very still as he made his appeal in a trembling voice, and many people were visibly affected. Judge Cowing then passed sentence. Here are some of the things he said:

I feel very sure that if you are candid you will acknowledge that you have had a perfectly fair trial. Virtually I have given you a new trial in one sense. Say what you choose of the courts of this state, I think they are actuated to do justice.

Most, in your case the great trouble is that your tongue and your pen have constantly brought you into difficulty both here and in other countries. So much so here, that I apprehend you have arrayed the great mass of the American people against you. You have yourself made the American people think you an enemy of their government. American people love their government. Those who come to distrust it are foreigners. Only a few days ago I had fifteen men here who had boycotted a poor woman because she wanted to earn her bread. They were all foreigners and had been here but a few months. Most, I don't know what political philosophy you believe in, but I do say that law and order are a necessity to the human family. There must be a government. All happiness comes from obedience to law. Now, if you can only come here and try to spread the seeds of discontent, rather than to do good to others, publish your paper to this end and see if you can't come here and enjoy this "free speech." You haven't got long to live, and you certainly gain nothing by going out of existence with such principles as you advocate.

Most will probably be out on bail to-day.

THE CARNEY-M'AUILLIFFE DRAMA

Both Sides Have a Controversy and Decide to Withdraw the Money.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—The difficulty is settled, and within twenty-four hours the money now up in the hands of the stakeholder in the Carney-McAuliffe fight will be returned to the respective backers, and thus will end the greatest fighting drama on record.

Three days ago Patsy Sheppard, on behalf of Carney, came together and discussed matters. After a long conversation, Mr. Colville agreed to draw McAuliffe's share of the stake money if the Carney people would agree to do likewise. McAuliffe was ready to go into the ring and fight at any time, but some of his backers were not ready to let him do so, as they did not consider him a well man.

Mr. Sheppard said he would consult with the Carney backers and get their view on the matter. He did so, the result being that Carney's backers were willing to draw, as there was no prospect for an immediate battle.

Returned to the Knights.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 9.—George Harris, who has been president of the Amalgamated Association of Miners and Mine Laborers of Pennsylvania for a number of years, and has at times been engaged in a fight against the Knights of Labor, has made a change of base, and one that will doubtless startle the miners of the state at least, those who are members of the old association. Mr. Harris has connected himself with National District 135, Knights of Labor, composed exclusively of miners, and will at once enter the field as an organizer for the Knights of Labor.

Took the White Veil.

BORDETOWN, N. J., Dec. 9.—At St. Joseph's convent yesterday, the white veil was taken by Misses Mary Scully of South Amboy, Mary Cahill of Jersey City, Mary Doyle of Burlington, Mary Bowe of South Amboy, and Mary Carlton of Bordetown, Margaret Council of Camden, and Bridget Flynn of Ireland.

Discharged for Neglect of Duty.

CAPE MAY, Dec. 9.—The trouble in life saving station No. 35, Tattam beach, has culminated in the dismissal from the service of Capt. Richard C. Holmes for neglect of duty and of Samuel E. Douglas for using disrespectful language about President Cleveland.

Senate and House Adjourn Until Monday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—After the transaction of some minor business yesterday morning, both senate and house adjourned until Monday.

An Indian Agent Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Henry E. Williamson, the Indian agent at the Crow agency in Montana, has resigned.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING DEC. 9, 1887.

Atkinson, Miss M. A. Mullins, Miss Annie (2)
Brown, Harry. Peterson, Mrs. Joseph
Buckley, James. Randolph, Mrs. Jessie
Ombes, Mrs. H. G. Rhone, Mrs. Jane
Drake, A. M. Robson, Miss Lucy
Euler, Mr. F. Shnitke, Mr. Wm.
Flagg, Miss Emily L. Scott, Mrs. M. J. A.
Felter, Miss Rebecca. Stansberry, Mrs. Maria
Gardner, Peter. Scribner, Mrs. Katie
Henderson, Mrs. Ida (2). Taylor, Jennie
Jackson, Miss Alice B. Thompson, Miss M. H.
Lane, Mrs. Annie. Thompson, Miss May
McFarlane, L. D. Wood, Geo. M.
Morris, Miss. Wilson, Mr. K. R.
Martin, Miss Katie. Ward, Miss Maggie
persons calling for above please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 9.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office closed after 10 A.M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

McCLAIN—At the residence of his son-in-law, John H. Anglemann, on Dec. 7, 1887, Mr. Thomas McClain, aged 76 years, 3 months, 15 days.

Funeral services at the house on Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

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

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIVISION STREETS, furnished or unfurnished; for boarding or private use; in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to reasonable parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-11

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. 11-16-11

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHROEDER. 9-22-11

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECOND STREET. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-11

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. 6-22-11

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 150 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Arch's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 4th street N. Y. city.—my201

HOLIDAY GOODS!

BEAUTIFUL GOODS! HARD-PAN PRICES!

COLLIER, 3 PARK AVENUE.

ESTABLISHED 1869. 1-6-11

LYCEUM THEATRE,

NEW YORK, 23d street and Fourth avenue.

DANIEL FROHMAN, Manager.

Begins 8-15 Saturday Matinees 2.

The Regular Dramatic Season,

THE WIFE,

A New Play by D. BELASCO and H. C. DE MILLE.

Company Includes:

GEORGIA CAVAN, HERBERT KELCEY,

GRACE HENDERSON, HENRY MILLER,

LOUISE DILLON, NELSON WOLKROFT,

MRS. WALCOT, W. J. LE MOYNE,

MISS WHIFFEN, CHAS. WALCOT,

MISS CROLY, CHAS. DICKSON,

MISS CROSMAN, W. FAYERSHAM.

Prices, all Reserved, 50c., 75c., \$1, \$1.50

10-11

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 im-

proves 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

PARK AVENUE.

HOWARD A. POPE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

my101

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.

10m1

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing

Goods,

221 West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

7-4-11

PECK'S CORNER.

Plush Caps, Toboggan Caps

In GREAT VARIETY,

—AT—

PECK'S.

Manufacturer of

Fine Cigars. Clear Havana Cigars

a Specialty.

JOHN G. HABERLE,

No. 17 SOMERSET ST.

12-1-m1

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Large, New and Choice Assortment.

FANCY CHINA AND BRIC-A-BRAC,

ARTISTIC GLASS WARE,

ART POTTERY.

CONTINENTAL WAR SCARE

AUSTRIA CAUTIOUS BUT MAKING PREPARATIONS.

A List of Those Who Will Probably Compose the New French Ministry—Harrington Will Go to Jail.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—The situation arising from the re-enforcement of Russian troops in Poland is not regarded as portending immediate danger. Nothing will be done now beyond the sending of a warning to Russia that Austria is watchful, and will not leave unaverted any further military measures that Russia may take.

It is expected that Austria will grant to Russia a brief delay for furnishing a spontaneous explanation of the massing of her troops. Meanwhile the Austrian preparations will quietly continue.

The Emperor presided yesterday at a military council. Count Kokotow, the imperial prime minister, was also present. It was decided not to summon the delegations for the present, as Russia has apparently stopped her menacing movements. Measures for the mobilization of troops were arranged which will be immediately adopted, should Russia continue massing troops on the frontier. The public is not unduly excited.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 9.—Well-informed persons assert that the Russian government's intentions are entirely pacific, and that public opinion in Russia is also in favor of peace. The predictions of an approaching conflict between Russia and Austria are the more unjustifiable after the recent imperial meeting at Berlin, as the *rapportement* then effected, can but contribute to general peace by involving Austria in a similar pacific development.

THE FRENCH CABINET.

A List of Those Who Will Probably Compose the French Ministry.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—It is reported that the cabinet will be composed as follows:

M. Goblet, President of the Council and Minister of the Interior.
M. Ribot, Minister of Justice.
Mr. Florence, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
M. Ricard, Minister of Education.
M. Loubet, Minister of Agriculture.
M. Menard-Dorian, Minister of Public Works.
M. Camagorin, Minister of Finance.
M. Siegfried, Minister of Commerce.
M. Bourgeois, Minister of Marine.
Gen. Fervier or Gen. Thomassin, Minister of War.

M. Goblet has been foiled by the refusal of M. Ribot to remain in a cabinet in which two portfolios are given to members of the extreme left, M. Siegfried and M. Menard-Dorian. A prolonged conference was held between President Carnot and M. Goblet and Ribot, the president supporting M. Goblet, but no agreement was arrived at. It is not probable that the official announcement of the composition of the cabinet will be published until Saturday.

Harrington To Go to Jail.

DUBLIN, Dec. 9.—Mr. Edward Harrington, M. P., was tried in the Tralee court yesterday, on the charge of publishing in his paper, the *Sentinel*, reports of meetings of suppressed branches of the National League. Mr. Harrington was found guilty and sentenced to a month's imprisonment, but without hard labor. Notice was given of an appeal from the sentence.

Doherty Charged With Murder.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Daniel Doherty, of New York, the sporting man who shot George M. Graham, of Norchester, New York, after a dispute over a gambling debt, was arraigned in court and charged with murder. It is alleged that Doherty lost at cards, and that Graham demanded payment. Doherty then retired, but returned armed with a revolver, and shot Graham.

The Crown Prince.

SAN REMO, Dec. 9.—The crown prince rode yesterday morning to Madonna della Guardia. In the afternoon he visited his son, Prince Henry, at the Hotel Mediterranee. He looks well. King Humbert has placed a steam launch at his disposal.

Mr. McLane Visits President Carnot.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—Minister McLane paid a visit yesterday to President Carnot. Mr. McLane reminded the president that Mr. Monroe was American minister to France in 1794, and was on terms of friendship with the great Lazare Carnot.

On a Bread and Water Diet.

DUBLIN, Dec. 9.—Mr. Mandeville, who is a prisoner in Tullamore jail, has been subjected to a bread and water diet for forty-eight hours for refusing to clear his cell.

A NOVEL INVENTION.

An Electrical Fence That Will Keep Cattle Away From It.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Gen. Martin Beem, as attorney for a Chicago firm, yesterday completed a contract to apply a patent which possesses many elements of novelty to the barbed wire fence of X. I. T. cattle company in the Pan Handle Texas. The patent is a process by which a constant current of electricity is passed either through barbed wire or through a plain, galvanized wire. The first contact is enough to prove to any animal that the fence is loaded. At present a barbed wire fence surrounds the range in question, and the current will be passed through the top wire. Telephonic communication can also be made from any point to headquarters by attaching a ground wire and a small telephone, one of which will be carried by each cowboy. Any break in the fence will also be noted at headquarters by the ringing of a bell. The range is that received by Senator Farwell, his brother, J. V. Farwell, and Abner Taylor for building the Texas state house. The company owns the 120,000 cattle enclosed in this vast range.

A Great Strike of Shoemakers.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9.—On December 1st Hannah Powderly Assembly, K. of L., numbering 1,000 women members, wrote to the Shoe Manufacturers' association, demanding the reinstatement of certain discharged employees. Yesterday a reply was received, in which the association declines to recognize or treat with the assembly. There is every probability that the strike will affect every large shoe factory in the city, and throw over 2,000 people out of work.

The Norwegian Bark Seaborn Wrecked.

KR. WIST, Dec. 9.—The Norwegian bark Seaborn, from Minatitan for Queenstown for orders, laden with mahogany, lost on the Tortugas November 30. Her crew was brought here yesterday by wreckers.

A Failure With \$30,000 Liabilities.

ADRIAN, Minn., Dec. 9.—James Kilpatrick has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities are \$30,000 and his nominal assets \$40,000.

BIG SOCIAL SENSATION.

Papers Filed in a Divorce Suit in Chicago Involving Millionaires.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—The biggest social sensation that ever stirred Chicago will burst on the town to-day, when it will be known that James D. Carson, the millionaire president of the Chicago and Western Indiana railroad, has been sued by his wife, Mary Oakley Carson, for divorce on the ground of infidelity and inhuman cruelty. The papers in the case were filed late yesterday afternoon, and withdrawn immediately for service in order to keep the matter a secret. The parties to the suit are of the first social magnitude. Mr. Carson is the owner of the Columbia theatre, president of the belt line railroad and owner of some of the most valuable real estate in Chicago. His father is also a millionaire and president of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago and of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis railroad. He is one of the oldest and best known citizens of Chicago, and his name is familiar in railroad circles all over the country.

The wife of James D. Carson is a daughter of James W. Oakley, of the big tannery firm of Walker, Oakley & Co. He is the third millionaire who is concerned in the case, and his residence on Drexel boulevard, is considered the handsomest in the fashionable quarter of the city. The marriage took place six years ago and was the social event of the season. Young Mr. Carson and his wife went to live in his beautiful mansion on Calumet avenue. Mrs. Carson's bill specifies acts of infidelity at various notorious resorts in the worst part of Chicago and at a similar place in Kansas City. Mr. Carson was seen at the Columbia theatre last evening, but declined to say anything more about the matter than that the whole story would come out in the courts. He is a member of the Calumet club, the most fashionable organization in Chicago. He is only thirty-two years old, very handsome and an acknowledged social leader. Mrs. Carson is a beautiful woman. She was educated abroad.

Suicide of a Rejected Lover.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 9.—Mary Leshowski is the daughter of a rich Polish liquor dealer in Plymouth. She was courted by a poor Polish miner, Michael Bolinski. The girl was willing to marry her lover, but her parents forbade it on the ground that Bolinski was too poor. When Bolinski called at the Leshowski home last night, his sweetheart told him that she could not marry him. "Then you shall not marry any body else," Bolinski said, and pulling a pistol from his pocket shot the girl through the hand. Thinking that he had killed her, he placed the pistol to his own head and shot himself dead.

For the Abolition of Internal Taxes.

RICHMOND, Dec. 9.—In the house of delegates yesterday a joint resolution was adopted, by a vote of 90 to 1, directing Virginia's senators and requesting her representatives in congress to use their best efforts to secure the repeal, at an early day, of the entire internal revenue system of taxation, and, failing in that, to secure, if possible, the repeal of so much of the system as imposes a tax on tobacco in any of its forms, and upon spirits distilled from fruits.

A Novel Operation.

BROADHEAD, Wis., Dec. 9.—A difficult operation has been performed on Peter Gilbertson, a wealthy farmer living south of here. He was dying with cancer in his stomach and had not taken food for twenty-four days. Dr. Connolly and Stein, of Milwaukee, cut open his side, then cut into his stomach and placed a silver tube running from the intestine to the stomach, so that food could be digested. At last accounts he was doing well.

Purchasing Coal By Force.

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 9.—Farmers in western Kansas suffering from a coal famine last night attacked another coal train on route to Colorado, and filled their wagons. They left their names and money for what they took and told the train hands that the railroad company could arrest them if it chose. Some of the farmers are fifty and seventy-five miles from the railroad, and great suffering has been the result of the lack of fuel.

Blown Up With Dynamite.

BADDECK, C. B., Dec. 9.—Watson's photographic gallery was blown up with dynamite early yesterday morning, shattering glass and raising the roof several inches. The citizens extinguished the flames before serious damage resulted. Watson is local inspector of licenses, and his premises are in the heart of the town. Liquor sellers against whom he had taken action are charged with the crime.

Texas Brigands Captured.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 9.—After months of watching and pursuit, the ringleaders of the famous Brooks gang of thieves and train robbers have been captured and are now lodged in jail here. The robbers lived in canons and caves and were well organized. All the big ranchmen have suffered at their hands and in one case a whole herd of cattle were stolen in Green county.

The Defiant Anarchists.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—At the last meeting of joint committees it was determined that the entertainment for the benefit of the families of the executed anarchists, which was arranged for Saturday night, December 10, but abandoned on account of the refusal of the mayor to let them sell beer in battery D, will be held Sunday, December 11.

Powderly Suspends Two Assemblies.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—The first act of retaliation or discipline against the rebellious knights of labor by Mr. Powderly became known yesterday. It was the suspension of local assemblies Nos. 1,307 and 2,023. The first named was the first to secede from the knights and threw its influence in favor of the rebels.

The Big Strike in Havana.

HAVANA, Dec. 9.—About 15,000 men are idle on account of the cigarmakers' strike. All efforts to effect an amicable settlement of the difficulty have proved fruitless. The object of the operatives seems to be to break the union of manufacturers.

Father Killed and Daughter Injured.

ASPHODEL, Ont., Dec. 9.—James Stephenson, of this place, and his daughter were thrown out of their carriage yesterday by a runaway horse, and Mr. Stephenson was killed, while the daughter was seriously injured.

Another Fast Western Train.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—The Rock Island railway has decided to put on fast trains, commencing December 18, between Chicago and Council Bluffs, making the distance east or west in eight hours.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. MCCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10t

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 88 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my10t

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9t

D. R. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9t

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HOBBS, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Frobenius, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Sugdum and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter and Builder,
OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ESTIMATES FREELY FURNISHED. 11-22-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans. P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
(Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODDOWS),
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street. 42-JOBBER A SPECIALTY.—68 my10t

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1867. 42-Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNTON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hulse Cemetery. A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9t

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warehouses and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44. GEO. C. FORD. my9t GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
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. Planes removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9t

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowler's Fertilizers for sale. my9t

S. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9t

CARL PETERSON,
Florist.
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices. Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

A. SWALM,
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9t

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
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A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9t

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone call my9t

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9t

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect December 8, 1897.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.13, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.09, 8.19, 8.35, 8.40, 9.22, 10.37, 11.08, a. m. 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.39, 5.52, 6.05, 6.32, 6.53, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.21, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.35, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.15, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00 a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m., 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 2.54, 3.51, 5.39, 5.52, 6.05, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—5.43, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.35, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.54, 6.29, 7.10, 7.35, 8.30, 9.20, 11.15, p. m. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 1.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.13, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth. PLAINFIELD AND SOMERSETVILLE.
Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, 11.30, 11.44, a. m. 2.02, 3.30, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.58, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 10.45, 12.43, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.34, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somersetville 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.40, 8.15, 8.40, 11.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.30, 7.30, 9.30, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, a. m., 2.02, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.34, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

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

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.
2.02, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.
4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.02 and 5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.
6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.
Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.05, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3.51, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m. 12.35, 3.51, 6.05, p. m. Sunday—3.27, a. m. For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m. 12.35, 3.51, 6.05, p. m. Sunday—3.27, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 5.10, 8.05, 9.25, 11.44, a. m. 2.16, 3.30, 6.02, 8.17, p. m., 1.15, night. Sunday—5.10, 5.39, a. m., 6.24, p. m., 1.22, night.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA
Ninth and Green streets, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.20, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00, 9.10, 10.30, 11.35, a. m., 1.25, 4.15, 5.50, 7.25, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 4.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Supt.
H. F. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

To-Night and To-Morrow Night,
And each day and night during the week you can get at R. S. Sherr's, Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle to-day and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c. and \$1.00. Sample bottles free. 8-16-y

Howell & Hardy, Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.

Creamery and Dairy Butter,

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,

North Avenue, Opposite Depot,

PLAINFIELD, N. J. 11-26-tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1869.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions.

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10t

George R. Rockafellow,

(Successor to W. N. Rouse.)

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

18 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8-tf

P. H. BENNETT,

(Successor to B. H. Bachman)

DEALER IN

BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,

MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.

42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.—68 8-2-tf

A. P. WARREN. B. J. FOWLER.

WARDEN & FOWLER,

Wholesale and Retail

CONFECTIONERS,

NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,

between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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. 9-10-tf

GEO. D. MORRISON,
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.

Try SANDERSON'S XXXX BEST FLOUR: It is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-25-tf

WEST END COAL YARD

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Office—No.

ARIZONA DIAMONDS.

How an Ingenious Miner Made a Cool Million.

One of the Most Gigantic Frauds Ever Perpetrated—How George Arnold "Sifted" a Portion of the Far West with Refuse Gums.

In the year 1883, in my capacity as a newspaper correspondent, I found myself in a little village in New Mexico, writes Mariner J. Kent in the Philadelphia Press. It was a pleasant spot and I rested there a few days. Naturally in so small a place my advent was noted and on the second day of my stay a lad came to me with the strange message that Jim Haggerty was dying and wanted to see me. I went to the small adobe pointed out, but death had preceded me. The dead man was indeed "Old Jim," as he was familiarly called. I had known him well some years before in California, where he was a noted mining prospector, but had not met him since. His worn and haggard face recalled vividly to my mind "the great diamond swindle," of which he was a projector. I had reported the affair at the time of its occurrence but briefly, because, great as was its magnitude in the mighty field of speculation which then engulfed the Golden State, it was but an episode in the passing show. The story of the swindle has never been written in full, I think, and its reciting fills one of the most interesting pages in the history of the mining barons of California.

Among the countless schemes to which the great banker Ralston, who loved to be called the "Financial King of the Pacific Coast," devoted no small share of the California Bank, of which he was president, was the exploiting of mines in the Pyramid range of mountains close to the border line which divides Arizona from New Mexico. This was in the early seventies, when speculation was rife and the discovery of bonanzas an every-day event.

Among the employees of Ralston in the Pyramid mines was one George Arnold, a man of meager education, but bright and ambitious. In his shanty on the wild mountain side, and over his bacon and beans, he was ever dreaming of some plan that would bring Dame Fortune at his waiting feet, and shower upon him her princely favors. He saw men making fortunes by a single cast of the die, and losing them by a single throw. While yet dreaming his dream of wealth there came to him the bright-colored story of the great diamond discoveries at "Cape Colony." His teeming brain at once devised a scheme which, in its way, equaled Low's South Sea Bubble. He had grown unscrupulous in his desire, and had come to believe that with him, at least, the end justified the means.

The soil around the pyramid district was rich in color and had character enough to marinate any mining scheme, however wild and impracticable. So with a comrade, Jim Haggerty, with whom he had long been associated, Arnold made long tours over the surrounding country. After a few weeks of this kind of work he resigned his place in the mines with the given intention of seeking the fairer fields of Mexico.

He next turned up in San Francisco in the fall of 1871. He immediately found Ralston and even astonished that bold operator by revealing that he had discovered in Arizona rich diamond fields quite as extensive as those of Cape Colony. From the grasp he had brought with him he poured forth a wondrous display of rough diamonds which had been washed from the yielding soil of the new land. They were many, and apparently of value.

Ralston, ever ready for a venture, especially one which promised such dazzling results, entered at once into a proposed exploration of the new diamond fields. He introduced Arnold to several leading capitalists, who at once became enthusiastic over the new Golconda. With the rapid action peculiar to Californians, the clique who had been let into the secret immediately determined to visit the mines, and if found to be all right, to purchase Arnold's claim and title for the modest but snug sum of \$1,000,000. Arnold reluctantly accepted the offer.

On their return to San Francisco the capitalists wished to form a company. In ten days it was accomplished. Arnold was paid his \$1,000,000, and made superintendent of the new mines. He at once made known the location of the diamond fields and they were visited by several stockholders in the company. Diamonds were found by each and all of them, and all went merry as a marriage bell until Arnold skipped for the East.

It was then thought best to call in an expert, and Prof. King, the well-known geologist, was selected. He first discovered that the ground around the clump of trees on the bank of the Rio Prieto had been cleverly "salted" with refuse diamonds, such as may be cheaply bought in the markets of Amsterdam. It was also found that the diamonds found by the capitalists had been "tried" at Amsterdam, and, as Prof. King said: "While diamonds may exist in Arizona, it is hardly to be expected that nature will produce them partly cut or polished."

The members of the new diamond company were both thunderstruck and indignant and were quickly taken to bring Arnold to justice. He was at his home in his native Kentucky, and the machinery of the law was brought to bear upon him there. He was arrested, but was never taken out of the blue grass country for punishment. In some manner he secured his release and entered upon a life of wild enjoyment. His excesses were of short duration, and after five years of feasting and drinking with ill-gotten wealth his life went out.

How much his side partner, Jim Haggerty, received for his share of the plunder was never known, although it must have been a considerable amount. He was looked upon as a friend and tool rather than a bad singer, and was left unpunished. However, as before stated, he died poor and miserably. Yet it is doubtful if one of the victims of Arnold and Haggerty's duplicity would wish the future shade of the clever swindlers in even so warm a climate as that in which they located the famous Arizona diamond fields.

Chloroforming While Asleep.
This case is reported in the New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal. A child six years of age was suffering from pleurisy, and it became necessary to draw off the fluid effusion which had accumulated in his chest. He was very much afraid of the operation, and it was determined to attempt it while he was asleep. On the following day, while sound asleep, chloroform was administered without awaking the child, and twenty-four ounces of fluid were withdrawn. The child continued to sleep throughout the night, and when it awoke the following morning knew nothing of the operation.

Heroic Treatment.
"Colonel," said a Kentucky lady to her sick husband, "the doctor says the ice-water you are taking is doing so much good that he thinks he will further increase the dose." "But, my dear," expostulated the sick Colonel, "does he understand that it has already been increased to a teaspoonful three times a day?"

AN IMMENSE FEE.

How a Lawyer's Claim of \$1,500 Made Him a Millionaire.

A young gentleman of prepossessing appearance, who is well known in Louisville society and is a familiar figure at Alexander's Hotel, where he is temporarily residing, is Mr. Sherwood Williams, a wealthy Californian. Mr. Williams, says the Louisville Courier-Journal, is bright, genial and companionable. He has been in Louisville for several months, and as he is fond of Kentucky his stay here may be said to be indefinite.

It is entirely natural for the young Californian to love Kentucky and to feel at home here. His father, Thomas H. Williams, was a native of Wayne County, this State, who went to California in 1849. The elder Williams settled in Virginia City, where he was, after a few years, elected to the office of prosecuting attorney. Mr. Williams was retained as the general attorney for a large mining company, whose headquarters were at Virginia City. This company became heavily involved and was on the verge of bankruptcy. Mr. Williams learned its condition, and, as he had a claim of \$1,500 against the company for legal services, he brought suit and attached its property. His attachment made him a preferred creditor, and when the property of the company, consisting solely of its mines, was sold, Mr. Williams purchased it, bidding no more than the amount of his judgment. He secured a perfect title to the property, but made no attempt to develop or dispose of it.

Years passed away, and Mr. Williams had been elected to the office of Attorney-General of California. One day he was approached by a representative of Flood, Mackay & O'Brien, and asked if he was not the owner of certain mining property near Virginia City.

"I am," said Mr. Williams.

"Do you wish to sell it?" inquired the agent.

"I do not," was the reply.

"Will you take \$100,000 for it?"

"I will not," returned Mr. Williams, who knew the difference between a cowboy and a cartwheel.

"I will give you \$250,000," said the agent.

"The property is not for sale," said Mr. Williams.

The agent left but the next day he came back and offered Mr. Williams \$500,000 for the property. The offer was declined.

The negotiations were then taken up by a member of the firm of Flood, Mackay & O'Brien. As a result Mr. Williams put his property into the firm, taking in return a big block of stock. That stock began to fly like a kite. About the time it was at its highest Mr. Williams sent for his partners and told them he was going to sell his shares.

"If you want them," said he, "you can take them, at regular market quotations." They wanted them and they took them. When the stock had been transferred, the firm of Flood, Mackay & O'Brien gave Mr. Williams a check for \$6,000,000. He had waited a good while to collect his attorney's fee from the insolvent mining company, but when it did come it was a crusher.

It was by very considerable odds the largest fee ever realized by an attorney in the history of this country.

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

An Amusing Dialogue Between a Dainty Old Lady and Her Waiter.

An honored guest at one of the up-town hotels recently was a portly and dignified old lady, says the New York Tribune. She was dressed in rustling black silk and a stiff white cap, and even the clerk was awed by her presence and conversation. It was a highly-edifying sight at meal hours to watch the head waiter obsequiously conveying this piece of ancient respectability across the dining hall to a seat. Increasing deafness led the old lady always to carry an ear-trumpet with her, but the presence of that implement did not detract from the impressiveness of the scene. The ceremony of seating having been duly performed, she would order her meal, and the waiter having humbly dropped a few words of explanation or suggestion into the business end of the trumpet, would depart on his mission.

It happened, however, a few mornings ago that the old lady reached the breakfast table without her trumpet. She did not seem troubled at forgetting it, but adjusting her glasses inspected the bill of fare and ordered breakfast, concluding with a request for some fish-balls.

"There ain't any fish-balls, ma'am," said the waiter, respectfully.

"I prefer them done brown," she said.

"There ain't any fish-balls this morning."

"And I wish you would tell the cook not to fry them in lard. Use a little piece of soap."

"There ain't any."

"And wait a moment. Tell her to be very careful not to use halibut for fish-balls instead of codfish. I understand it is frequently done."

"There ain't any fish-balls to-day," reported the waiter, in loud tones.

"You really ought not to serve fish-balls every day, John," she said, pleasantly.

"The old New England way was to have them for Sunday breakfasts."

"There ain't any fish-balls," shouted the waiter.

"Yes, serve them with parsley."

The unfortunate waiter glanced helplessly about, and then bending down to the old lady's ear, in tones that proclaimed it to the entire dining-room, he roared out again:

"There ain't no fish-balls to-day!"

"Why didn't you say so, then? John," she added, gazing at the flushed waiter severely over her spectacles, "I think you have been drinking. You have been muttering to yourself there for the last five minutes. Never mind about the fish-balls, but I shall report you to the clerk."

Journalism in Tennessee.

"Talk about editors having hard times," says Opie Read, in the Arkansas Traveler, "about the worst I ever had was when another fellow and myself ran a paper in Tennessee. We were so hard up that we couldn't afford a fire at our office in winter time, and we actually had no warmth in our apartments. But we were not dismayed. Why? Because we both had annual passes on the railroad, and there was nothing to prevent us from boarding the train when it came through in the evening and riding on it till midnight. Then we would get off, wait for the return train, and ride back again. We took turns on the watch so that we wouldn't be carried past our place at four o'clock in the morning. Yet there were worse places to run a paper than Tennessee!"

A Carrier Pigeon.

A carrier pigeon sent from Cortlandt street, in New York City, alighted the other day on the window of a shop in Spencer, Mass. Under the bird's wing was a paper with this written on it: "Give me corn and water to drink and bathe in, and let me go." The owner of the store did as requested, and the pigeon, much refreshed, flew away.

Mrs. Cleveland's Flush Gown.

Mrs. Cleveland has among the gowns recently added to her wardrobe a very elegant one of plush, which is neither blue nor gray, and yet is both, matching the color of her eyes exactly. In this gown she receives her friends when they call during the morning hours of the White House.

JUSTICE IN FRANCE.

The Network of Law Which Surrounds a French Citizen.

Max O'Rell Explains Some of the Peculiarities of the Legal Machinery of the French Republic—A Scene at a Trial.

President Duhun, the greatest French jurist-consult of the century, once said: "If I were accused of having carried off the towers of Notre Dame in my pockets I would run away."

Could you believe, for instance, asks Mr. Max O'Rell in the Liverpool Courier, that upon the least suspicion a French magistrate may order, on his own responsibility—a responsibility which no one has a right to question—a search or an arrest in any private house? He may issue such a warrant upon any presumption uncorroborated upon oath. When, in France, a man is accused, say, for instance, of stealing a watch, he is brought before the commissary of police, who invariably says to him: "You are charged with stealing a watch. The best thing you can do is to make a full confession, and the judge will be lenient with you." If he is guilty, and knows that the case is clear against him, he immediately makes a clear breast of it, and, as a rule, is quickly and leniently dealt with. But if he is innocent, or, if guilty, he thinks he can get out of the scrape, he of course answers: "You are mistaken, I am not guilty," and his troubles begin. He is sent to prison, and the following day is taken before the examining judge, called *juge d'instruction*, not in public, but in a private room. There this magistrate says to him point blank: "You say you are not guilty, of course; if we were to listen to all of you none would be guilty. Now, enough of that nonsense. You are charged with stealing a watch. Prove that you are innocent."

Now, if a prisoner is as guilty it must be difficult for him to prove that he is innocent; but for that matter, if he is innocent it may be just as difficult. If the first comer were to accuse me of having stolen his umbrella a few days ago I could more easily say that I was innocent than to prove it. "So you persist in your denial?" says the examining judge to the French prisoner.

"Very well, I will send you back to your prison. I hope that next time I send for you you will have reflected, and discovered that the best way to serve your own interests is to make a full confession."

The prisoner goes back to jail, and the magistrate begins to get up the case against him. If the accusation is of a serious character the man is placed *à secret*, that is to say, that not only can he not communicate with his friends, much less see them, but he can not even see his counsel or receive any legal advice. How long is he to remain in preliminary imprisonment before being sent to a tribunal? This entirely depends on the good pleasure of the examining magistrate, who is allowed by the law to keep him a year under examination. If at the end of the year the case is not sent for trial the prisoner is discharged.

I should, however, hasten to add that, as a rule, for an ordinary theft or offense the accused undergoes only from two to six months' preliminary imprisonment before he is brought before his judges. During that time he is brought once or twice a month to the Palais de Justice, to be asked by the judge if "he still persists in his denial." These visits to the examining judge are most dreaded by French prisoners, especially in Paris. They sometimes have six, eight hours to wait for their turn, in a little dungeon six feet square, where they have neither food nor air. It is nothing short of torture this inquisitorial examination in private. When, in the evening the prisoner sees his cell again it must look to him like Paradise compared to the hole he had to creep into during the day. At last one day he receives intimation that his trial will take place.

But now mark well where the system is wrong. The prosecuting magistrates called the *magistrature debite* (because they prosecute standing), and the judging magistrates, called the *magistrature assise* (because they try cases in a sitting position), belong to the same set. Indeed, the prosecuting magistrates are in time promoted to be sitting magistrates. The prosecution is not, therefore, independent as the defense is. The prisoner's case is settled before he appears in court, for both prosecuting and sitting magistrates have held a consultation over it, and the speech of the prosecution is merely delivered for form's sake.

If the proceedings of the *Police Correctionnelle* are dull and prosy those of the court of assizes offer a different sight. We are now in a perfect theater. Nothing is wanting but stage-boxes and the division of the seats into stalls and galleries. The prisoner himself often forgets his awful position, and thinks of the public who gaze at him. He feels like a sort of hero, the actor in whom the interest of the grand spectacular drama concentrates. Ladies of the highest society flock to the court, duly provided with scent bottles and extra pocket handkerchiefs. If, as is the case in France nine times out of ten, a woman is the cause of the prisoner's terrible position, they expect sensational scenes that would draw at the Port St. Martin Theater, and they are seldom disappointed. At last a little bell is rung. All are silent and breathless. The accused, accompanied by two gendarmes, enters the court and sits on a high bench, well in view of every body. Then come the three judges, with their scarlet gowns, followed by the advocate-general or public prosecutor. All take their seats solemnly. The performance is about to begin.

A French jury will always award "extenuating circumstances" to a prisoner who may be supposed to have committed murder under the influence of love, jealousy, revenge or despair—love especially. They will not uncommonly acquit a man, if his character is otherwise irreproachable, who has killed an unfaithful wife or her lover. Besides, the idea of capital punishment is abhorrent to the French, and the jury will always try to find extenuating circumstances to avoid sending a fellow-creature to the guillotine. And even when their consciences will not allow them to find these extenuating circumstances, they fondly cling to the hope that the President of the Republic will commute the sentence of death to one of penal servitude for life.

In America prisoners are constantly visited in their cells by people who cheer them up and provide them with work when they come out. In France the only visit they receive is from the chaplain, who exhorts them to pray to St. Joseph.

A Mule Frightened to Death.

In Sumter County, Ga., a gentleman and lady were riding along a county road, going to church in a buggy drawn by a mule. A large piece of blue paper was rolling down the road ahead of them, stirred by a stiff breeze; when about twenty feet from the paper a whirlwind caught it, rattled it around furiously and, lifting it up, carried it one hundred or more feet in the air and out of the way. The mule, who was whirled, turned his head toward the paper, watched it while, trembling, fell upon his knees and then turned over on his side and expired.

Worth Knowing.

SPECIAL for WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE'S

DEPARTMENT STORE opened last Saturday, and was a great day for the LADIES! They came, saw, and captured our *BARGAINS* as they admired our *NEW STOCK*. Such a day: never saw anything like it; just what PLAINFIELD wants—so they all said, and right they were. We want more room for our immense stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS!

And to secure it we have cut prices right and left. Dress Goods that were 50, 40, 30, 25 and 20—your choice at 37, 30, 20, 15, 10. Back Counter, right. Table Linen that were 75, 60, 50, 40—your choice at 62, 47, 40, 32. Back counter, left. Blankets that were \$7.00, \$6.00, \$5.00 and \$4.00—your choice at \$5.00, \$4.75, \$3.75, \$3.00. 100 Doz. Damask Towels, tied fringes, 24c, worth 35c. 3 lots of Hamburg, over 1000 yards in all, to be sold at 8c., 10c. and 15c., direct from the Importers' Big Bargain, and lots more, but space won't permit mention.

COME AND SEE US! 'Tis our motto to stick to *HEALTHY, EVERY-DAY PRICES*, give *GOOD VALUES* and *POLITE ATTENTION*.

Friday, General Bargain Day.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

G. L. VAN EMBURGH. EDWARD WHITE. 12-2-11

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Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

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

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

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

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

For particulars, inquire of

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

Or, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

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DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF. my10d

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

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT.

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NO SMOKE.

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

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

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

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

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Proprietors,

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

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

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH: GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestris*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine