

THE DAILY PRESS.

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THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT \$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 lost fawn-colored staff, is advertised for on the next page.

To-morrow afternoon and evening will be given in Music Hall the last two of Prof. Richard's science lectures.

In many parts of the city, yesterday, pedestrians were obliged to walk in the roadway, so slippery were the sidewalks.

The struggle for the lady's gold watch, which is being contested for at the bazaar of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, will be decided to-morrow evening.

"Sailor Jack," a well known character, who was committed to the Somerville Jail from North Plainfield, recently, has been released from that institution.

The matinee at Music Hall, to-morrow afternoon, affords an unusual chance for the public school scholars of the city to study science in the most entertaining way.

The invitations have been issued, for the reception of Thursday evening, the 21st inst., to be given in Assembly Hall to those who took part in the Allegory of "The Great Republic."

The question is asked: "Will the Council pass the ordinance compelling the hotel and saloon barrooms to close at 11 p. m.?" The general opinion prevails that the ordinance will go through.

Isadore Kunkl, aged 45 years, a mason living at Cranford, was struck by an express train while crossing the track at Elizabeth last evening, and probably fatally injured. He was taken to the hospital.

The Y. M. C. A. Committee on Athletics, appointed last evening, is composed of Judge L. F. Wadsworth, Rev. Asa R. Dilts and Mr. Joseph W. Gayett. They will draw up rules of government, to be adopted later, and proceed in the formation of a ball nine with which to open an early season.

Mr. W. H. Combs, as announced in another column, informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a grocery store, corner of Linden avenue and Steiner place, North Plainfield, where he will cheerfully receive and supply all orders for everything in the trade at the lowest market prices.

A horse attached to a sleighload of brooms, belonging to Mr. E. C. Hopping of Madison, N. J., ran away on North avenue, about noon today. The rig collided with a butcher wagon belonging to Mr. S. A. Fleming, in front of the latter's place of business, where the runaway horse was caught, before any serious damage was done.

Another clue to the possible identification of the young woman who was brutally murdered at Rahway several months ago, has just developed. A reputable business man of Elizabeth, on being shown a picture of the murdered girl recently, immediately noticed a resemblance in the picture to a girl that he was acquainted with, and who has been missing for the past eight years.

Committed to Jail.

The trial of Charles Cowling, for alleged improper relations with his sister-in-law, Alice Moore, came up before Justice Nash this afternoon. Corporation Counsel Marsh conducted the case for the city. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman, Dennis Murray and Theo. Dunlap testified on behalf of the complainant. The defendant had no counsel, and produced his wife as the only witness in his behalf. Justice Nash decided Cowling must pay \$25 in cash and furnish a bond for \$150, to guarantee the payment of \$2 weekly. The prisoner declared that he could not obtain a bondsman and would not pay the amount exacted. He was committed to the County Jail and the North Plainfield authorities will probably be called upon to support Cowling's wife and four little children, the eldest of which will be six years old on Sunday.

GRAND LODGE, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Its Twentieth Annual Session to be Held in This City.

The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, K. of P., of the State of New Jersey, will be held in this city on Thursday and Friday, Feb. 16 and 17, and promises to be one of long remembrance and an important event in the history of the Order in this State. A committee of three members from each Lodge, known as the Entertainment Committee, has been appointed, with Assemblyman Ulrich as President and Mr. George Polhemus as Secretary. The Committee met a few evenings since and heard encouraging reports from the sub-committees, and the present indications are that the arrangements of the Grand Lodge Entertainment Committee will be carried out successfully. During the two days session it is expected that between four and five hundred Knights will be present from all parts of the State, and the members of the Committee are exerting themselves to provide suitable quarters for the accommodation and entertainment of the guests. It is to be hoped that the Committee will be accorded the hearty co-operation on the part of our citizens, so as to induce the Grand Lodge to again meet in this city. The Press extends the use of its columns to the Committee for notices of meetings, etc.

Speaking of the coming session, the official organ of the Order truly says: "A royal good time is promised the members at this session. Active preparations were begun last Fall to give its members a warm reception. Committees were appointed from Perseverance, Good Will and Unity Lodges, who took a hold of the matter with a vim. Several weeks ago the Kemble Dramatic Association, of Brooklyn, were engaged to give the drama 'Ours' at the Opera House, which netted about \$100. Since that time Perseverance, Unity and Good Will Lodges appropriated certain sums, which, together with funds on hand, will entertain the visitors in a capital manner."

"It is proposed to ask the Grand Lodge to expedite their business on the first evening, so that a reception may be given the members. The Reform Hall has been engaged for this purpose, and music and speech-making will add to the pleasure."

"It will be a gala day. The merchants are manifesting an interest in the affair and the business portion of the city will be suitably decorated. The Committee are laboring earnestly in procuring comfortable headquarters."

"We believe, from present indications, that the Grand Lodge will not regret having selected Plainfield as the place of its meeting, and that things will be made so pleasant for the members that they will want to hold its session there again. The Headquarters for the Grand Lodge Officers and Committees, will be at Laing's Hotel, on Front street."

The committee in charge of all arrangements is composed of: Hon. John Ulrich, P. C., Chairman; Frank Hossinger, D. D. G. C., Treasurer; Geo. Polhemus, C. C., Secretary, and Brothers B. F. Higgins, P. C., J. Hawkins, P. C., M. F. Turtan, P. C., W. R. Mosher, P. C., J. E. Flannery, P. C., H. Martin, P. C.

Please Remit Something On Account.

The editor of the Plainfield Evening promised over a week ago to donate to the Children's Home and Muhlberg Hospital a purse of fifty dollars that the "Front street merchants" insisted on raising to pay the fine put on him for making himself offensive to the people.

A reporter from THE PRESS, today, visited both the institutions mentioned, and was informed that neither had yet received a cent of the generous gift promised. A member of the Board of Directors of one of the associations, said: "We do not expect to get any of the money, now. The promise was too fresh to keep, even in this weather, and by this time the offer has probably spoiled."

An explanation from the —'s editor is in order. Or if only fifty cents, or so, has been collected, it should be equally divided and forwarded—not for publication but as an evidence of good faith.

Did Not Know He Was A Bachelor.

Mrs. Cairncross of this city, who joined with Justice Duffy in starting a crusade against bangs, and condemning the practice of females who arrange their front hair to make themselves resemble "gouts," says that although this is leap year, she was not aware of the fact that Justice Duffy was a bachelor when she addressed a letter to him commending his action and the rigid stand he had taken with reference to bangs. She says she considers her chances hopeless at this late day, and presumes that she has "been laid on the shelf." Mrs. Cairncross also declares that she is not seeking notoriety through the newspapers—which, by the way are the proper means for advertising her business—but admits that she is the object of more or less comment, and is subjected to innumerable jokes.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

A despatch from Bordentown, N. J., says that Miss Margaret Slack of Somerville, took the white veil at St. Joseph's Convent at the former city, yesterday afternoon.

The handsome new residence of Wm. B. Wadsworth on Eighth street, is nearing completion. Decorators from New York are at work getting in readiness the interior of the house, and their work, it is expected, will be completed within a few weeks.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Jennie Milliken, who died on Monday, took place from the house in Dog Watch Hollow yesterday at one p. m., and from the Martinville chapel at two o'clock. Rev. Mr. Bowers officiated, and interment was made at Bound Brook.

Captain Benj. Doane of the Steamer "Cherokee," has been visiting his daughter Mrs. J. Hervey Doane of LaGrande avenue. The Captain is as young and active as ever, although all his friends insist that now he is a grandfather he should pass beyond middle age and begin to grow old.

The funeral of Mrs. Melville Burke (nee Miss Mary Elizabeth Goltra of Baskingridge) who, it is alleged, was deserted by her husband at Reading, Pa., where she died among strangers a few days since, took place from the Baskingridge church yesterday afternoon. It is said that the girl was deceived by marrying Burke, about a year ago, and that he has a wife living in New Haven.

At Montclair, N. J., last evening, Miss Alice Mace, daughter of Mr. Theodore Mace, formerly of this city, was married to Mr. Louis H. Moore of New York city, the Rev. F. B. Carter, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal church of Montclair officiating. Miss Katherine Jones of New York was the maid of honor, and William T. Lacy of New York, was best man. The ushers were Romaine Mace, brother of the bride, and Harry E. Cole of Albany, N. Y. A reception followed at the home of the bride. A brother of the bride was one of the former proprietors of the defunct Daily Bulletin.

BASS-HICKLING.

The wedding of Miss Sarah A. Hickling and Mr. William F. Bass of this city, took place last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, 289 State street, Brooklyn. The Rev. T. Logan Murphy, of the Church of the Holy Cross, officiated. Because of the recent death of the groom's sister, the many invitations that had been directed for a large, church wedding, were not sent, and the ceremony was performed at the house, instead, in the presence of the immediate members of the families, and a number of the bride's most intimate friends.

Miss Hickling was most beautifully attired in full bridal dress and veil, and was attended by bridesmaids. An elegant supper was served after the ceremony, and fine music added to the joyousness of the occasion. The presents were most profuse and valuable—Ex-Mayor Grace of New York, sending a solid silver service as a token of his appreciation of the groom. After a short tour, Mr. and Mrs. Bass will permanently reside in Brooklyn where a handsome house has been furnished by the groom.

Closing Out Sale.

The millinery and fancy goods business heretofore conducted by Messrs. J. H. Honeyman & Co., under the First National Bank, will on March first pass into other hands, and in an advertisement elsewhere, the firm announces that until that time it will sell at reduced rates, the entire stock of millinery, fancy goods, laces, ribbons, worsteds, knit goods, etc. The business will hereafter be conducted by Miss C. E. Clarke, who is, at present located on North avenue.

O. A. F. Meeting.

A regular meeting of the Order of American Firemen of this city was held in the parlors of the Truck house last evening. But little business of importance, however, was transacted, except the appointment of a committee of three, who were authorized to invite a team from Farrier Post of Jersey City, to come to this city, two weeks hence, and work a degree on one of the members of the home Order.

She's Worn Her Welcome Out.

A very small audience was present at Music Hall, last evening, upon the third appearance of Maggie Mitchell, in this city. She played a new character to Plainfield, but naught else was new. The support was as old as the story and even more tiresome; and the star was the same impulsive actress and shrill-toned reader, as of old. Miss Mitchell has visited this city once too often.

Sam Small's Coming.

Rev. Sam Small denounced high license to 1,000 enthusiastic Prohibitionists at Parepa Hall, New York, last night, and sat down very hard on Robert Graham of the Church Temperance Society, who interrupted him.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

3 O'CLOCK SCORE.

THE SIX DAY G. A. Y. P.

Albert Leaves All Competitors and Records Behind.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10, 3 p. m.—The score of the six-days' go-as-you-please match, at this hour, is as follows. Panchot's legs have given out.

	Miles
ALBERT.....	505
HERTY.....	481
GUERRERO.....	474
HART.....	466
PANCHOT.....	445
GOLDEN.....	434
MOORE.....	430
STROKEL.....	415

A German Student Solves the Meaning of "Chapel."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—As the word "Chapel," seems to have become a matter of interest, my attention to it was attracted in a higher degree, and I will give you what I found about it:

1. Your "critique" is right in this, the English word Chapel comes from the French "Chapelle." Where this is derived from I could not exactly find but the following will give some light:

2. The French word *Chapeau* was first applied to a Cardinal's hat. Now you see the trunk of both words is *Chap*, meaning a covering.

3. A German author which I investigated about the word *Capelle* the correlative for the English, Chapel—derives the word from "Cappa." This was the name first given to the covering of relics. So you see the word from which Chapel comes means originally the covering of a sacred thing as both relics and cardinals were respected as sacred. I have only to say that history proves this.

STUDENT.

Reform Club Meeting.

Notwithstanding the cold weather, there was an unusually large audience present at Reform Hall last evening at the usual weekly meeting of the Reform Club. In the absence of the President, Vice-President Harper presided, and the music was in charge of Mrs. Jno. King, assisted by Miss Smith and Miss Hawkins. Several of the ladies present delivered impromptu addresses. Speeches were made by Messrs. Geo. M. Angleman, Geo. W. P. Randolph, Ethan Lanphear and the chairman, Mr. Berger of Dunellen also made an address. Notice was given of the evangelistic services in Reform Hall on Sunday: Mrs. J. T. Ellis of Flemington will conduct a service in the basement at 9 a. m., and in the main auditorium at 2 and 8 p. m. The meeting closed with the doxology.

A Social Gathering.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin B. Maynard gave an evening sociable at their residence on North avenue, last evening, at which were present a large gathering of the fashionable colored society of this city, New York, Atlantic Highlands, Newark, Westfield and Cranford. The number of elegant costumes worn by young and handsome ladies, was unusual, and the many gentlemen present in full dress, was quite noticeable. The music by Frazee furnished enjoyment for the graceful dancers until morning. A bountiful supper by a well-known caterer, was served during the evening.

Continuing the Bazaar.

The grand bazaar and fair, given under the auspices of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, which opened in St. Mary's Hall on Monday, is still in progress, and the interest centering on the gold watch contest, is unabated. Last evening there was a noticeable increase in the attendance, and many articles, both of a substantial and ornamental nature, were disposed of. The Committee of Arrangements is composed of the following members of the Society: Peter Flynn, Sr., chairman, John Walsh, John Harding, John Hickey, Elmer Staats, Thomas Fitzgerald and Martin Roth.

A Bill To "Kill."

Among the telegraphic despatches on the inside of THE PRESS, is one from Trenton, referring to Assemblyman Brown's bill to defeat city water schemes. The act proposed is entirely wrong in every particular. In this city, for instance, contracts with corporations or individuals for a water supply, would meet the approval of the people; whereas a bonding of the city to build the works, and any scheme for their maintenance afterwards, would meet with much condemnation.

On Monday evening next, Muhlberg Hospital will be tendered a benefit, the occasion being a vocal and instrumental concert, given under the auspices of Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M., of this city. The entertainment will take place in the Lodge room on West Front street.

North Plainfield Republican Meeting.

The U. S. Grant Republican Club of North Plainfield met in Spencer's Hall, last evening, with President Alex. Milne in the chair. In the absence of the Secretary, Mr. H. N. Spencer was elected Secretary *pro tem*. After thanking the club for the "distinguished honor," etc., the Secretary read the minutes, and they were adopted as read. The following persons were unanimously elected members of the club: Messrs. Geo. W. Bullman, S. W. Wakefield, Geo. Sheppard, L. A. Kline, Loftus Hollingsworth, C. E. Boss, T. R. Crooley. Proposals for membership were received as follows: P. T. B. Nevius, A. R. Vall, R. W. Vall and H. C. Vall. They were laid over under the rules. Mr. H. E. Needham from the Finance Committee, reported progress; one meeting has been held, he said, and a subscription paper started. Under the heading of "New Business," Messrs. Reed and Williams took occasion to allude to an address made at the Democratic meeting on the previous evening, when one of the speakers said he had voted the Democratic ticket for the past 47 years. Mr. Williams thought no sensible man could be guilty of that. Dr. Cooley spoke next, on the local issue, and Mr. Emmons, the next speaker, was of the opinion that a committee should be appointed to select possible candidates, both for borough and township officers, and present the same to the club. He said he was willing to jump in and work but speaking was a little out of his line of business. Assessor Brokaw agreed with Mr. Emmons, and also with Mayor Cooley, holding that the east side of Somerset street should be represented in the Council by at least two Councilmen. He was in favor of holding meetings every Tuesday and Thursday evening, until the Spring election was over. The chair also spoke in favor of selecting Councilmen from the East section of the borough. Mr. Whitely concurred in the above suggestions. A motion by Mr. Emmons to meet again on Tuesday evening next, prevailed. Mr. Reed offered a resolution providing for the purchase of two sets of checkers and checker boards; also for a set of dominoes, the same to be placed in the meeting room for use by the members. The resolution embodied a suggestion by Mr. Needham, to include newspapers, and was adopted. Mr. Brokaw offered to furnish gratuitously the *Semi-Weekly Tribune*. Mr. Reed thought it no more than right that the landlord should live up to an agreement, and run a hose from the meeting room to connect with the cider barrel in the cellar. This occasioned much laughter and brought forth witty remarks. The Executive Committee was empowered to select names and confer with possible candidates for office at the coming Township and municipal elections and report at the next meeting, after which the meeting adjourned.

DeVoe Predicts Great Snow Storms.

A. J. DeVoe, the weather prophet, agrees with others in predicting bitter cold weather before the present Winter ends. "Permit me to state," he says, in a letter, "that the late severe storm occurred at the exact time when the moon was crossing the ecliptic, traveling Northward. On Feb. 11 the moon will be in the same position that it was on Jan. 15, but its effect on our atmosphere will not be felt in the same manner over the exact locality where it caused such destruction in January, because our earth has changed its position to the direct rays of the sun nearly a thousand miles, and its effects will be felt further Eastward. During the first fifteen days of February, more snow will fall in New Jersey than has fallen in the same period for the past thirty-three years. Our coldest weather will occur from the 19th to the 24th."

The Westfield Assault Case Declared Off.

The case of James Roll of Westfield, indicted at the recent term of Court for an alleged assault upon his wife, as told in full in these columns at the time, will not come up for trial. The matter has been amicably adjusted between the complainant and the defendant, thus keeping it from trial. Two indictments, it is said, were found against Elizabeth Woodruff, the young woman charged with alienating the affections of Mr. Roll, but she could not be found by the Court officers. Roll's mother died a few weeks ago, leaving an estate valued at \$40,000. James, the wayward son, it is said, was left the paltry sum of \$20, while the other children were generously remembered.

Dan'l Sully at Music Hall.

Everybody should see Dan'l Sully in his new character of *Daddy Nolan*, at Music Hall, next Tuesday evening. The play is a sequel to "The Corner Grocery," and is built upon the same model, telling in an unpretentious way the story of *Daddy Nolan's* reduction from affluence to poverty, through the forgery of his name by his son; his trials and sorrows as a poor junkman, and the subsequent happiness of all by the son's return in time to save his father from prison and replace him in his former position of independence. The comedy is bright and full of rollicking fun.

PASSAGE OF NO. 181.

Assemblyman Ulrich's Bill Relative To New Mode of Selecting Jurors.

The Hon. John Ulrich, representative of this district, introduced a very important bill on the 30th of January last, which passed the House on Wednesday. The custom of calling jurors to their seats and then peremptorily challenging them, has proven a disagreeable feature to the attorneys and very obnoxious to the jurors. Under the new law the challenges will be privately done, and the accused juror will be none the wiser of the challenger. The bill has been favorably commented upon by the press in the State, and has some excellent features. The following is a copy of the bill which for its importance in the change of the jury system, must prove interesting:

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning juries," (Revision) approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That from and after the passage of this act all peremptory challenges to jurors in any suit of a civil nature shall be made in the manner hereinafter provided, to wit: the names of the persons summoned as jurors shall be drawn from the box, and by the person as provided by the twenty-first section of the act to which this act is a further supplement, and if any of the persons whose names are so drawn shall not appear or shall be challenged and set aside for cause, such person shall proceed to draw a further number of the said names until eighteen jurors shall appear, exclusive of those jurors who shall be successfully challenged and set aside for cause, the names of which said eighteen jurors shall be written in a panel by the clerk, from which panel the plaintiff's attorney shall strike one name and the defendant's attorney one name, and so on alternately, until each party shall have exercised the three peremptory challenges allowed by law, and the remaining twelve jurors having been sworn or affirmed as the law directs, shall be the jury to try such suit; provided, that in case either party shall neglect or refuse to aid in striking the jury as aforesaid, the clerk shall strike the same on behalf of such party; and provided further, that whenever the first twelve jurors appearing in answer to the call of their names as aforesaid, are satisfactory to both parties, the calling of further jurors may be dispensed with.

A Democrat's Prohibition Bill.

Begin to cut down the orchards where grow the apple-jack and the peach-brandy. Plough up the corn fields, and sow tares among the rye and wheat.

Yesterday, Samuel Bradford Mutchler, Democrat, Assemblyman from the second district of Warren county, and a resident of Phillipsburg, introduced Bill No. 251, that prohibits any person in this State from growing upon their soil any substance whatever from which alcohol or intoxicating liquors can be distilled or made. Persons violating the act guilty of a misdemeanor, and to be punished accordingly.

Blessed Are the Merciful.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The thanks of the humane portion of the community are due to Mr. Baker for bringing to justice (though only partial justice) the man who was more of a brute than the poor beast he abused so shamefully. Would it not be a good plan to publish, once in a while, the law pertaining to such offenses, for there are people who are mean and cowardly enough to starve and abuse there helpless animals, if they know of no law to punish them. Boys, too, ought to be taught the other side of the "fun" of tormenting domestic animals and other dumb creatures.

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Thanks to Officer Grant and the Firemen.

EDITOR PRESS:—The undersigned desires to express his thanks to the firemen of the Plainfield Fire Department for their efforts to save his property from the fire which occurred on Jan. 26 last, and is more especially grateful to Police Officer Grant and the firemen who rescued his wife from the flames.

Feb. 9, 1888.

CHARLES GOODMAN.

Dropped Dead While at Work.

Mrs. O. B. Reynolds, an aged lady, residing at Bound Brook, dropped dead while at work in her kitchen on Wednesday morning. She arose as usual and was about the house attending to her domestic duties, when she reeled and fell to the floor, expiring instantly. Medical aid was at once summoned, but life was extinct when assistance arrived. The deceased was 65 years of age, and a sufferer from heart disease.

A Sister Surprised by the S. O. T's.

On Wednesday evening last, the members of Howell Division, Sons of Temperance, to the number of about thirty, gave a surprise sociable to Sister Sarah Lees at her residence on Chatham street. There was a profusion of music, and social enjoyments, followed by a collation—all of which was thoroughly satisfactory and pleasing.

To-morrow the property owners of Somerville will be called upon to vote for or against an appropriation to establish a new hose company.

NEWS AT THE CAPITAL

MR. MILLS EXPLAINS THE TARIFF SITUATION.

Riddleberger Heard Again—Slow Work Looking Into Trusts—The Nicaragua Canal Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Mr. Mills explains the tariff situation thus: "We are going slow for the reason that it is such an important subject. To hurry the bill would result perhaps in defeating the very object the majority hope to attain. The committee has been at work almost continuously since its appointment, and we have amended, modified, added to and taken from them so much that some of the original propositions laid before us would not be recognized by their authors. For instance, it is proposed to put bituminous coal on the free list; well, that proposition treads on some committee-man's toes, and of course, some change must be made to satisfy him. Again, some one may have a small mining or manufacturing interest in his district that will be affected by a proposed change, and he, too, must be conciliated. You see all these things consume time in their consideration, and the committee must necessarily go slow in order not to create any unnecessary alarm among the various industries of the country. The committee will do nothing rash, nor will any bill be reported containing an attack on any special industries. The Democratic party has promised to revise the tariff, and our majority in the House being small we must aim to bring in a bill that shall receive the hearty support of the party. It is not our purpose to hurry up a bill that can be torn to pieces by a stroke of lightning. We want the committee to stand the assault of the enemy, and we are building our structure accordingly. I can't tell exactly when we will report the bill, but it will be done in due season."

Mr. Riddleberger, after suffering setbacks and martyrdom for a week, shocked the Senators again by a triumphant remark about his success in causing the substantially indefinite postponement of the British extradition treaty. When his amendment allowing the British treaty to be considered in open session was reached, he rose with some difficulty to his feet and remarked in a loud voice that the British lion's tail had been twisted by a vote of 22 to 21, and his amendment was no longer necessary. Senator Hawley and others called the Virginian to order, and he sat down, remarking as he did so, that he supposed he had a right to say so much, and he didn't like to be called to order every time he arose. The defeat of the treaty has caused a great deal of comment and the general sentiment seemed to be that Riddleberger's determination and the dynamite clause had together brought about the postponement. Riddleberger was becoming a very difficult problem and it was thought best to give up the attempt to quiet him for the present.

The House Committee on Labor has decided to report adversely the bill to license railway conductors. Mr. O'Neill's joint resolution forbidding enlisted men in the army or navy, whether non-commissioned officers, musicians, or privates, from engaging in any other occupation in civil life where the same shall interfere with the customary employment and regular engagement of civilians, will be reported favorably. The committee will also report the Agricultural Committee of the House to eliminate from the bill to organize an Executive Department of Agriculture and Labor all the provisions in the bill relating to labor. It is probable that Mr. O'Neill will soon introduce a bill looking for the establishment of the Department of Labor.

The committee to investigate trusts, pools, etc., is still arranging preliminaries and a little uncertain where to begin. "The fact is," said Mr. Bacon, "we are totally at sea in the matter. It is a field as yet unexplored by Congress, and at the same time is one of unusual importance. Just where trusts should be made to stop is a difficult thing to decide, and just what legislation is advisable is harder still to determine. We will go very slowly, but will try to make our investigation as thorough as possible. We should be glad, therefore to hear anything any one has to say on this vexed question."

The President and Mrs. Cleveland gave a reception from nine to eleven o'clock last night, in honor of the army and navy officers. They were assisted by the ladies of the cabinet, Mrs. Fairchild, Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Dickinson and Miss Bayard. The White House was beautifully decorated with tropical plants and a wealth of cut flowers, and the Marine Band furnished the music. The court uniforms of diplomats and the uniforms of the American soldiers, together with fine jewels and magnificent gowns, made the scene one of much pleasure and beauty.

The Senate has passed the joint resolution appointing Andrew D. White of New York a member of the Smithsonian Board of Regents in the place of Asa Gray, deceased; also the joint resolution for the erection of a statue to the late Spencer F. Baird, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, in front of the National Museum, and appropriating \$15,000 for it.

The Nicaragua Canal bill has been favorably reported in the Senate. The subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Commerce has agreed to report the bill favorably to the full committee on Monday, with an amendment providing that a majority of the directors of the company shall be citizens of the United States.

The House Committee on Postoffices has decided to report in favor of an increase in the postage weight of packages going through the mails of from four to eight pounds. The department officials oppose the measure on the ground that it would tend to clog the mails.

The little three-cent nickel piece is doomed to be swept out of existence, and in a few years they will be worth their weight in gold. The House has passed Mr. Marshall's bill to strike the coinage, and ordering that they shall be melted down as they come to the Treasury and go to make five-cent pieces.

The Ways and Means Committee has agreed to favorably report Mills' bill which authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase outstanding bonds in market when, in his discretion, it is advisable to do so.

Republican Convention Preliminaries. CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The sub-committee have charged the preliminaries of the National Republican Convention assembled at the Chicago Convention hall this morning. They will be the committees to carry out the contract of the contract. Instructions given to limit the attendance to 5,000.

KNIGHTS WANT PEACE

CONCILIATORY PROPOSITIONS BY THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.

Corbin Will Not Change His Policy—Miners Will Not Accept the 10 Per Cent Reduction Offered.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—A communication was sent to the Reading Company by the General Executive Board that the object of members of the board in desiring a conference is not that they may renew the demands heretofore made by the railroads and miners, but to adjust the difficulties, as either side may be willing to make concessions. Indeed, it is more than likely that the board would be willing that the company should ignore the strike of railroads altogether, should the officials be unwilling to consider both strikes together. This would not suit John W. Lee, but it is thought that the strike would be indefinitely prolonged by adhering to his plan. Vice-President McLeod declares that the company will not change its present policy.

It is confidently reported here that a movement is on foot which will effect a conference between the Reading miners and the company, and possibly a settlement of the strike. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 10.—The miners held a separate meeting yesterday afternoon, and decided not to accept the ten per cent reduction proposed by the operators. The latter say they are determined. Present indications are that the joint convention will adjourn without settling the wage question. Colonel Sweet, a leading operator of Illinois, arrived yesterday and may take part. This is significant from the fact that the Illinois operators have not been represented heretofore.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 10.—Forty-five delegates from the Knights of Labor, of Scranton, rallied Wednesday night the demand for a fifteen per cent reduction in wages demanded by the Wyoming and Lackawanna miners. The formal demand on the companies was made yesterday morning.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The Reading Strike Investigating Committee will, if possible, begin work with a preliminary meeting on Saturday. Mr. Tillman, the chairman, said that they had decided to summon two or three prominent witnesses from the Reading Company, the same number from the coal mining company and the striking miners and railroad employees. "Then we will send for all the paper bearing on the case, and will endeavor to get all the information possible on what has been done in the way of an adjustment of the existing difficulties between the companies and strikers. We will telegraph for the witnesses today. We will summon the president and superintendent of the Reading Company, and perhaps Mr. George W. Childs, as he was at one time, I believe, selected as an arbitrator. After we get a clear statement of the facts in the case, we may go to Reading to complete the investigation." The committee will hear Congressman Brumm and several of the strikers to-day. A resolution passed this afternoon makes an appropriation of \$5,000 for the expenses of the committee.

STILL AFTER HIGGINS.

Philadelphia Knights Resume the Boycott of the New York Firm.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—Within the past few days copies of a boycott circular have been issued from the general headquarters of the Knights of Labor in this city against the firm of E. S. Higgins & Co., carpet manufacturers of New York city, and indirectly against three large carpet firms in this city, and many other firms elsewhere, who are said to deal in goods manufactured by Higgins & Co. Higgins & Co. is the firm against whom the enemy of the General Executive Board was directed last June, immediately after the expulsion of District Assembly 125 because of its loyalty to John Morrison. It was claimed at the time that a notorious boycott had been declared at the instance of only a portion of the General Executive Board through spite. The affair created considerable excitement at the time, both in New York and this city. The present boycott circular reaffirms the demands of the first one, and it is signed by John W. Hayes, secretary of the General Board.

Bonded Towns to Sue For Taxes.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 10.—The towns of Gardiner, New-Falls, Oliver, Rosendale, Shandaken, Kingston, Ulster and Woodstock were heavily bonded last year in aid of the construction of the Ulster and Delaware and Wallkill Valley Railways. Kingston City was also bonded for a large amount. Under a recent decision of the Court of Appeals in reference to an act of 1890, it is claimed that the county must refund to the bonded towns all taxes, save those for roads and schools, which these two railroad companies have paid to the county treasurer since 1890. Senator Linton has been retained by the towns and proceedings will be begun.

A Father and Two Children Burned.

READING, Pa., Feb. 10.—A fatal fire took place at Kutztown last night. Daniel Hopp came home at a late hour in an irresponsible condition, and it is supposed he threw a lighted cigar among some inflammable material. He then went to bed. Shortly afterward the house took fire, and his fifteen-year-old daughter, and seven-year-old son, perished in the flames. Three other houses were burned. A shoemaker who lived with Hopp is missing, and may have perished in the flames. The bodies of the children were recovered, but Hopp's body must have burned to ashes, as no traces of it were found.

A Blast From the Anarchists.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—The anarchists, who have been holding many meetings, have issued a circular in which they say: "Citizens, awake! The blood of our innocent brothers cries from the ground. Let us rouse the struggling masses to the fact that they are sleeping upon a volcano, which may burst forth at any hour. Be ready when the trumpet call of revolution sounds the signal and herald the proclamation of the down-trodden and oppressed."

Anarchists in Line Again.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The Anarchists of this city are quietly holding meetings, and groups are being formed under names that are calculated to allay public suspicion. The De Battien group, which was organized Sunday night, has among its members Edward Leon, one of the ex-editors of the Arbeiter Zeitung. Several rabid circulars have been issued.

To Defeat Water Bill Schemes.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 10.—Mr. Brown, of Hudson has introduced a bill in the House that is a blow to the many water bill schemes. The bill making it unlawful for the authorities of any city in the State to enter into contracts for water supply with corporation or individuals.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING FEB. 10, 1897.

Adams, Mrs. Dr. Carpenter, Firmin Clapp, Mrs. Adeline Cairns, Mrs. Katie Dunham, A. W. Dunbar, Wallace DeHille, Madamossello Farlee, Robert Harvey, Eugene Hanna, Geo. Holmes, Rosa Harris, A. Mrs. Klein, A. Mrs. Kippy, Emma Mrs. Keller, A. A. Persons calling for above please say advertised. W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL & 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 4.30 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 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes. Owners of lock boxes coming within their time will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window. 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.

HALSTEAD.—In this city, Feb. 8, 1888, of apoplectic paralysis, Mrs. Julia A. Halstead, aged 82 years, 1 day. Cause of death—old age. Buried at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Theo. F. Gambling, 4th and New streets, at 7.30 p. m. Her remains will be taken to New Brunswick on Saturday for interment. New Brunswick papers please copy.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

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

ONE DOLLAR REWARD for Neck Strap for horse, stamped with letters D. J. Marshall, from my premises, Park ave., D. J. Marshall.

DOG LOST—Fawn colored Mastiff bitch, collar marked C. V. B., Roselle, N. J. Reward at A. M. Vanderbeck & Co., 30 Park ave.

THE CELEBRATED LUGCA SWEET OIL, BY the gallon, imported by L. Paoli, fruit dealer, No. 16 North Ave. 2-7-11

WANTED—Good, Honest, Reliable Men as agents, in Plainfield, Somerville, etc. Salary guaranteed and commission. Good reference and bond required. P. V. Huff, Ass't Supt., Somerville, or H. J. Stratemeyer, Jr., Supt., 233 Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J. 2-7-11

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET. A. with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boards can also be accommodated. 14-11

BRICK! BRICK! BRICK!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of first-class brick on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' Brick-Yard, Somerville, N. J. 2-9-11

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 responsible 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 SCHOLZ. 9-12-11

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. E. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-24-11

FOR SALE—THE HOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson ave. and Somerset street, about 160 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. 10-20-11

Y. M. C. A. COURSE.

PROF. RICHARDS'

Popular Science Lectures! Will be sold Below Cost!

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Saturday Afternoon and Evening, FEBRUARY 11.

ADMISSION, 25 CTS.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

Having sold-out our business, we have agreed to reduce our stock before giving possession on MARCH 1st. Until that time we will sell our entire stock of

Millinery, Fancy Goods!

LACES, RIBBONS, WOOLSTEDS, YARNS, KNIT GOODS, RUFFLES, FANCY ARTICLES, STAMPED LINENS, ETC., REGARDLESS OF COST!

J. H. Honeyman & Co., NEXT TO POST OFFICE. 2-10-11

NEW STORE.

W. H. COMBS

Wishes to inform the public that he has opened a GROCERY STORE.

COR. LINDEN AVE. AND STEINER PLACE, NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Where he will supply all who will favor him with their patronage with everything in the GROCERY line at the

Lowest Market Prices!

Goods delivered in any part of the city.

STEPHEN O. STAATS,

Real Estate Broker

AND FIRE INSURANCE.

No. 39 North Ave., opp. R. R. Station.

Residence—No. 16 WEST 2D STREET.

P. O. Box 1,277. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

New York Office with J. BLECKER & SON, 150 Broadway. 2-4-11

MUSIC HALL,

Tuesday Evening, Feb'y 14.

A NIGHT OF FUN! First appearance here of the NATURAL IRISH COMEDIAN,

DANIEL SULLY,

In his Domestic Play,

"DADDY NOLAN."

Supported by an Excellent Company of Comedians, introducing a splendidly New Songs, Music, Dances, and showing an exact "Working Model of the Great Brooklyn Bridge." Sale of seats will begin Friday, Feb. 10, at J. G. Miller's and Field & Randolph's Drug Stores. Prices—35, 50, 75 and \$1.00. 2-8-11

GRAND BAZAAR!

OF St. Mary's T. A. B. Society,

OPEN TONIGHT.

Good Music and Dancing.

ADMITTANCE, 10 CENTS.

COMMITTEE—Peter Flynn, John Walsh, Elmore Staats, John Hick, John Harding, Martin Roth, Thos. Fitzgerald.

AN ENJOYABLE TIME IS ANTICIPATED. 2-8-11

A. F. 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. 2-10-11

GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES,

Opera Glasses,

Gold and Silver-Headed Canes,

Gold and Silver-Jewelry,

—Solid and Plated.

PRICES WAY DOWN!

AT DOANE'S,

9 PARK AVENUE. 12-14-11

J. P. Laire & Co.

SPECIAL SALE.

Parlor Stoves,

Horse Blackies and Cobes,

Plush Saps, Sleigh Bells,

Salets, Sleighs, Etc.

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave

11-10-11

Printing!

Material—the best.

Workmanship—first-class.

Delivery—prompt.

Charges—moderate.

PRESS AND CONSTITUTIONALIST

PRINTING HOUSE.

PECK'S CORNER.

REMARKABLE Work by the Leaders in the Six-Day Games—your pleasure.

New York, Feb. 10.—The fascination that record breaking exercises was shown yesterday by the increase of interest in the pedestrian contest at Madison Square Garden when Albert, passed "the mark of previous performances. At three minutes to seven o'clock yesterday morning he passed the best-on-record score for that hour in a six days' walking-match, being two yards ahead of Rowell's record and making a new record for that time. At ten o'clock he was well ahead of Littlewood's record, which was the best for that hour. The only sign he showed of his good work was a heaviness about the eyes, but he moved well and carried himself erect. Panchot was the next in the race and in excellent condition; his head was well up, and sleepiness seemed to be his only trouble. Herty has improved very much under the handling of his new trainer and will make a good record at the end of the race.

Guerrero suffers somewhat from bleeding at the nose, but his legs seem to be in good condition and he moves in about the same way as at the beginning of the race. He is the most graceful man on the track, and moves along at a walk or long, easy lope, never getting into the trot which the others occasionally use. Hart is also in good condition and well taken care of. The race between these five men for first place is likely to be a good one, and there is a very strong probability that the record of 610 miles made by Fitzgerald being broken by several miles at least. The men are certainly in better condition than is usual in a contest of this nature on the fourth day, and the chances are all in their favor.

Noremac will not be far behind at the finish if he does as well in the last three days as is usual with him in a six-day race.

Moore is a little stiff, but does not appear to suffer very much, and his face is not so haggard as some of the others. Stroked shows few signs of the strain, and he keeps up a good pace. Golden's face is worn, and his gait is not so easy as it was. Vint goes along in easy style. Sullivan is in good condition. Taylor plods along slowly Collins is doing well, and Tilly walks as though he was out for a stroll. Stout drags one leg after the other in a painful manner at the end of the procession putting up the miles very slowly and with great effort.

At noon yesterday Albert had scored 398 miles 2 laps and was at that time 4 miles ahead of the best on record made by Littlewood in 1884, and 8 miles and 9 laps ahead of Fitzgerald's record. The result of this fast going has been an increased attendance at the match, and interest is growing, as the record is left behind. Panchot is only a little behind the record, and the others are close up. The track is the same as has been used for six-day races for some time, and its measurement is certified by a city surveyor. Mr. Donahue, the referee of the race, has also had it measured to satisfy himself, and declares it eight laps to the mile.

Canadian Banks.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 10.—The Dominion Government is beginning to realize the irreparable injury that has been done the credit of Canada by the recent exposure of the rottenness of the banking system. Recent disclosures have raised the country almost to arms in demanding a thorough remodelling of the banking act, by which shareholders and depositors will not be entirely at the mercy of dishonest directors and managers. It is the intention of the Government to adopt the United States national banking system, and require all banks to deposit ninety per cent. of the value of their notes in Dominion bonds. There is a general feeling of distrust all over the country, and it would not require much to precipitate a panic.

Coal Short in British Columbia.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 10.—The Coal Company and Dunsunser & Sons collieries commenced to turn out coal yesterday, the latter putting out 1.5 0 tons against the former's output of 1,000. No Chinamen are employed. Chandler's colliery is not working. It is impossible to employ mules in their mines for drawing cars, and unless the Chinese are allowed there it will probably interfere seriously with the work, if it does not close the mine. There is a great want of coal in the Victoria market, where it is now quoted at \$1 per ton, and until ships and steamers now awaiting cargoes are loaded the coal famine will continue.

She Was Married Seven Times.

READING, Feb. 10.—Mrs. John Grueber, aged 41, who outlived seven husbands, was buried here yesterday. Rev. T. N. Reber, who preached the funeral sermon, took as his text the seven verses of the tenth chapter of St. Luke, relating the seven brothers who married the same wife. Mrs. Grueber was almost 16 years old when she first wedded. Her husband was an old man and they soon separated. Her second marriage was also unhappy. There was happiness in the next four marriages. Her seventh marriage was with John Grueber, who had seen thirty more winters than the bride.

Prohibition in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 10.—The Prohibition State Convention was in session here all day yesterday. Prof. S. N. Feltz here called the meeting to order, and nominated Attorney General Baker for temporary President. About 125 delegates were present. No business of importance was transacted, the session being devoted to a talk on the temperance situation. The sentiment of the Convention favors leaving to the General Assembly the entire matter of strengthening the present prohibitory law without favoring one proposed bill more than another.

Clement Arthur Day Hanged.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Clement Arthur Day was hanged at 10:4 a. m. here yesterday morning for the murder of Josie Rosa Cross, his paramour, last June. He maintained his innocence to the last. Only twenty-three persons witnessed the hanging, a witness lay night. Day was detected in procuring his wife's death, and was hanged in a recent prayer on the way to the gallows, and when the deputy sheriff stepped and fell laughed heartily at his misdeed.

A Rich Hermit Missing.

POPULAR, N. J., Jan. 10.—For some days Elmer John Morrison, the Monmouth County hermit, has not been seen. He is supposed to have wandered away from his hut in the forest of pines and poplars near here and perished. His will is said to be in favor of two widow ladies in this neighborhood. He is said to be worth nearly \$10,000, without including some unimproved property in Harlem.

Two Brothers Killed at the Same Time.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 10.—Thomas and Frank Carland are the names of the two men who were killed in a railroad accident last night. Both are residents of St. John, N. B. Thomas was master of a barkentine owned by Kennedy Brothers, John

Albert Beats the Record.

REMARKABLE Work by the Leaders in the Six-Day Games—your pleasure.

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MR. GLADSTONE'S SPEECH

THE COERCION ACT HAS NOT DECREASED CRIME.

Tracheotomy Performed on the Crown Prince—Skirmish at Massowah—Russia's Circular—Bismarck Opposed.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone said the rose to speak at this early stage of the debate hoping that he might contribute to expedite the business before the House. He could congratulate the Government on some aspects of their foreign policy. The question of the Afghan boundary, so long a source of danger to the two great empires, was settled—a great thing in itself—and he trusted that it would modify the jealousies existing regarding the territorial extensions of Russia. So far as he was aware, no other cause for misunderstanding remained between the two nations.

Referring to Ireland Mr. Gladstone said: "While the Opposition are anxious to expedite business, the Government's policy in Ireland could not be lightly passed over. The address declares that crimes of an agrarian character have diminished and that conspiracy has sensibly abated through the careful execution of the Crimes act. He was disposed to substitute for 'careful' some very different word. The whole subject of the administration of coercion must through an amendment be debated. He would not anticipate the debate, but could not pass over the assertion that the Irish people under coercion had become more reconciled to law."

"When he looked back fifty years upon the exuberance of crime under a pressure of difficulties not less than now exists, he was amazed at the progress made in self-control. Self-control was becoming more and more a habit of the Irish people. It was owing to this fact that agrarian crime had lessened. But the Government could not be congratulated on assisting to diminish the number of offences. Under the Coercion act 250 persons had been tried or sentenced. Was the House to believe that these returns showed a diminution of offences as compared with the same period last year? He demanded that the Government produce official data in support of the alleged decrease of offences."

"The returns showed that while the administration of the common law was easier in Ireland than in Great Britain, the administration of the law relating to agrarian crime had been transferred from judges and juries to magistrates dependent upon the executive Government, and that the Coercion act had in no wise strengthened the Government in regard to the prevention of crime as distinguished from combinations. Apart from crime, could the Government show that they were not prosecuting the people of Ireland for acts of exclusive dealing freely resorted to in Great Britain?"

Mr. Parnell gave notice that he would introduce a bill to amend the Irish Land Law Amendment Act.

Mr. William Henry Smith, the Government leader, said the Government would be perfectly ready to discuss the whole subject of the Irish policy, including Mr. Gladstone's arguments.

Mr. Parnell will move an amendment to the address censuring the Irish administration and praying that the operation of the Coercion act be stopped.

THE CROWN PRINCE'S PERIL.

His Life Saved Only by the Prompt Operation of Tracheotomy.

SAX REMO, Feb. 10.—Dr. Bramann successfully performed the operation of tracheotomy on the Crown Prince yesterday afternoon, and the patient's condition is now more favorable.

Professor Bergmann had been hastily summoned from Berlin in consequence of the sudden and serious symptoms, the Crown Prince being in great danger of suffocation. It was hoped that the operation might be safely delayed until his arrival, but at 4:30 p. m. the patient's condition had become so alarming that it was agreed that something must be done immediately, and the delicate task fell to Dr. Bramann.

When Prof. Bergmann finally arrived the crisis had been passed, and he complimented Dr. Bramann on his success.

Bismarck's Views Opposed.

VIENNA, Feb. 10.—The Press newspapers of all shades of opinion maintain, in opposition to Prince Bismarck's recent declarations, that neither the Berlin treaty nor the protocols of the Congress contain a suggestion of the concession to Russia of a privileged position in Bulgaria. There is no reason, they say, to grant such concession to the Czar. If Russia attempts illegal acts in Bulgaria Austria will not hesitate to act with loyal adherence to the Berlin treaty. Austria considers Bulgaria within the sphere of her special interests, and will proceed to protect them in the way that seems to her right.

ROME, Feb. 10.—It is semi-officially declared that Italy is bound under her treaty with Austria to send troops to Bulgaria in support of Austria, in case the latter undertakes a campaign in the Balkans.

Another Skirmish at Massowah.

MASSOWAH, Feb. 12.—Messengers from the front report another skirmish between the friendly natives and the Abyssinians. This time the Hababs, allies of the Italians, came in conflict with the Abyssinians at Gashod, near Alet. The latter lost one officer and one soldier.

Russia Sends Out a Circular.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—It is reported that the Czar has directed his Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. von Giers, to send to the Powers a circular note, calling their attention to the fact that the present situation in Bulgaria is contrary to the stipulations of the treaty of Berlin.

Pig Iron Men Aroused.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 10.—The furnace men who have formed the Coke Consumers' Association have asked for a reduction in the prices of coke to enable them to make pig iron at a small profit, but their requests have been ignored. Now the furnace men have put on war paint and threatened to get even with the coke kings. "We are cramped, both here and there," remarked one of the pig iron men this morning. "The Carnegies, through their connection with the H. C. Frick Coke Company, secure their coke for \$1.35 per ton, while we have to pay \$1.75. We can't increase the price of pig iron because the Carnegies won't allow us to do so. By reason of their low-priced coke they can undersell us every day in the week, and have done it during the past two months. We propose to do all in our power to secure a reduction in the prices of coke, wages and lower freight rates."

Will Chicago Get It?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Democrats are settling down to the belief that Chicago will be chosen as the place of convention meeting, and that the date will be June 5.

FOR PROTECTION.

Sherman's Speech at the Home Market Club Dinner in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 10.—The dining hall of the Vendome were filled to overflowing last evening it being the occasion of the banquet given by the Home Market Club. There were present over 400 prominent men from various sections of the country. After an informal reception the company entered the dining hall. After the cloth had been removed President Morrill introduced the guest of the evening, who was greeted with cheers.

Senator Sherman said, in part: "The home market deals with over \$8,000,000,000 annually of agricultural products and \$6,000,000,000 of manufactures; while the foreign market deals with only \$1,500,000,000 of exports annually, and more than half of these are home products. This is not all; every part of the capital and labor employed in the productions of the home market is American labor and capital. These productions are by American farmers and workshops, and they are transported on American railroads, steamboats, and wagons. They are exchanged for each other by American merchants, tradesmen and middlemen, and more than ninety per cent. of them is consumed by the American people. It is the home market that gives employment, life, strength, health, wealth, and comfort to the people of the United States. It is this home market, I take it, you wish to foster, protect and diversify. On the other hand, our foreign market is conducted entirely by foreigners. Nearly one-half of it is in foreign products, made by foreign labor, largely by people whose daily wages do not buy food, say nothing about clothing and shelter, that is consumed by the American workmen, and yet the price of all food is confessedly cheaper here than in Europe."

"The question has arisen whether the policy of protection should extend to raw materials produced on the far side of the mine, or whether these should be admitted free of duty. We all agree that all raw materials necessary for manufacture that cannot with reasonable labor be produced in this country ought to be admitted duty free. More than \$10,000,000 in value of such articles are now admitted free; out of these materials for manufacture raised on our farms or in our mines which come into competition with foreign labor have been considered objects of protection. Now it is proposed to place these upon the free list and continue the protection to manufacturers."

"All that the farmer or the miner asks is that reasonable and proper protection which is cheerfully extended to all branches of manufacturing coming into competition with foreign industry; that their labor and employments receive the same consideration in framing your tariff laws given to other industries. They only ask enough duty to compensate for the difference in the price of labor here and the countries with which they compete. Nor do they ask duties on grades of wool that they cannot produce. I confess that in reasoning about this matter I cannot help expressing my profound contempt for the selfishness of the policy declared by Mayor Hewitt in a letter to the League in which, while demanding increased duties for the articles that he is producing, he insists on the repeal of duties on materials he uses."

During his speech Senator Sherman criticized the utterances of James Russell Lowell and Senator Morgan at the recent dinner of the Tariff Reform League and attacked the President's course in Tariff Reform. He also alluded to his "answer" to the President's message, and closed by giving his views on the reduction of the surplus.

THE U. S. POSTAL SERVICE.

A Bill Providing for a Fourth Assistant Postmaster General—Its Rapid Growth.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A bill has been introduced and favorably reported by the House Committee on Postoffice to provide for a Fourth Assistant Postmaster General. The investigation which preceded the reporting of this bill furnishes a very interesting exhibit of the growth of the country since 1859, when a similar bill to relieve the First Assistant Postmaster General was passed by creating the office of Third Assistant Postmaster General. In that period two number of postoffices has increased from eleven thousand to fifty-five thousand; the extent of post-routes from 115,364 miles to 574,111 miles; the revenue of the Department from \$4,833,248.87 to \$24,817,699; the expenditure of the Department from \$2,841,706 to \$3,619,619; the amount of salaries of postmasters from \$812,833 to \$1,929,491; the amount paid for transportation from \$1,635,351 to \$2,935,638.

The present First Assistant Postmaster General, Mr. Stevenson, has been compelled to go to Florida for his health. Among the achievements of Mr. Stevenson, which have attracted some attention, are the changes made in some endless number of fourth-class postoffices.

McGinnis After Henry George.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Last night at the meeting of the Anti-Poverty Society, Dr. McGinnis in his remarks said: "Henry George has said to a reporter of a newspaper in this city that he cannot be a candidate of our party in the Presidential campaign. I can get along abundantly well without Mr. George. If he comes back into the party again, even if he does not support Mr. Cleveland or the Democratic party, he will have to take a much humbler position in the ranks than he has had. For myself, I don't want him for my candidate. I think he would be rather a hurt than a help to us. We have many good men in the party willing to be our candidates."

Typoid Fever Epidemic in Michigan.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 10.—An epidemic of typhoid fever has broken out in the State Industrial Home for Girls in this city, and thirteen or fourteen cases are already reported. The attacks, so far, are comparatively mild, but a change may take place at any time, and every precaution is being taken to meet the dreaded disease. Two skilled nurses were brought here yesterday from Detroit. It is believed defective sewerage caused the fever.

Asking For No Man's Land.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 10.—A conference held by the Board of Trade last night a memorial was adopted for presentation to Congress in which it was declared that the time had arrived when No Man's Land should be opened to settlers. A committee of fifteen cattle raisers was appointed to present the petition.

Will Strike Off Coal and Salt.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee are reported by a Republican member of that Committee to have decided to strike coal and salt from their free list. The subject now under consideration is whether lumber shall be retained on the free list.

Professional Cards.

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. HORNISH, 26 W. 24 street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 8-27-11

W. M. 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. 8-27-11

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors-at-Law, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park Avenue and Second Street. my101

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,

Homeopathist. (Successor to Dr. South.) 88 East Front Street. Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m. my181

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counselor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my91

DR. PLATT,

90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St. Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my91

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. 9-15-11

C. J. NOEL,

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

C. E. JOHNSON,

(Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODDARD.) CARPENTER and BUILDER. Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second Street, near Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second Street. 8-27-11

C. NIELSEN,

Carpenter and Builder, 21 Grandview Avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. 8-27-11

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder. Residence—Front Street, between Plainfield and Grant Avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-11

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

Under-takers and Embalmers. 28 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 South Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Embalmer. Elmer E. Runyon. my91

FORD & STILES,

and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warehouses and Residence, No. 15 Front Street. Telephone call No. 41. Personal attendance night or day. GEORGE M. STILES. my91

P. BOAGLANDS,

City Express. Deposits the Depot, No. 10 W. Plainfield, N. J. (between Front and Second Streets) at all hours. Packages removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my91

S. E. FLOWER,

Picture Frames. of all kinds at New York prices. 201 Front Street. Estimates for drawing room and parlors. my91

CARL PETERSON,

Florist. Peace St. opp. North Ave. near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers, Low Prices. Beautiful Designs for Weddings and Funerals. my91

A. SWALM,

Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c. Paper Hanging a Specialty. No. 6 North Avenue. my91

M. ESTIL,

Bookseller and Stationer. No. 7 Park Avenue. A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my91

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 121. my91

CHARLES E. RUNK,

Coal Dealer. 39 NORTH AVENUE. Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Burning Coal from the Wyoming region well screened and prepared. 8-27-11

USE



Best Six Cord,

For Hand and Machine use. For Sale by I. LEDERER, No. 9 WEST FRONT STREET.

TO-DAY

I WILL COMMENCE A GREAT MARK DOWN SALE

to clear out most of our Large Stock of WINTER GOODS,

In order that we may have more room to make Improvements in our store.

A REDUCTION OF THIRTY PER CENT. has been made on all our CLOAKS, WRAPS, NEW MARKETS and WOOLEN GOODS.

An Immense Reduction in Prices on our Comfortable, Flannels, Cheviots, Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc., will also be found.

LEDERER'S,

No. 9 West Front Street. 1-2-6m

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD. HENRY LIEFKE, NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET. 8-16-11

GEO. D. MORRISON,

FLOUR AND FEED STORE, NORTH AVE., OFF. RAILROAD DEPOT. JUST RECEIVED—A full line of POULTRY FOOD, BEEF SCRAP, BONE MEAL, OYSTER SHELLS, EGG FOOD, ETC. 11-29-11

WEST END COAL YARD

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors. ALL SIZES OF COAL \$5.50 PER TON. Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Office—No. 16 Park Avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-11

FRANK LINKE,

Bottler of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bids' Ale. Linden Avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail. Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my181

H. C. DRAKE,

House Painter. Residence, 12 North Ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my101

CHAR. SEIBEL,

Furniture and Freight Express. P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my91

ROBERT JAHN,

Tin and Coppersmith, Scotch Plains, (Panworld) N. J. Roofing, Stoves and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-11

Interested People.

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

ARNOLD,

The Grocer. Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets, North Plainfield, N. J. my91

VALENTINE'S

All Kinds and Low Prices, at ALLEN'S, the Stationer, No. 28 EAST FRONT STREET. 10m1

J. C. POPE & CO.,

INSURANCE AGENTS, No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my101

D. COOK & BRO.,

Lumber and Coal Merchants, CONNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD, PLAINFIELD. 8-27-11

W. H. HETFIELD,

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND COAL UNDER COVER—64 WESTFIELD ST. N. J. my101

W. H. HETFIELD,

FREEK COOKS, Proprietor. BORDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH. GOOD STARLING ATTACHED. 8-23-11

D. A. HAYWOOD,

DEALER IN Lumber and Masons' Materials, OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10m1

J. W. VANSICKLE,

(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry) Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats, etc. Game in season. No. 10 North Avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills paid to me. my101

FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Dealer, Front Street. Parlor, Dining-room and Furniture. A Large Stock at New and Call and see for yourselves.—8-28-11

DOMESTIC MISCELLANY.

A SPRINKLING of flour when frying greatly improves cold sliced potatoes.

Fon chilblains take ten pounds of oak bark, put it in a kettle and pour on it six quarts of water. Let it boil down to four quarts. Soak the feet in it and it will effect a certain cure.

POTATO ROLLS.—Five large potatoes mashed white warm. Add one quart of flour, salt to season; one teaspoon of milk; stir until light; make into rolls; let stand two hours, then bake.

ECONOMY is an art worthy of profound study by every woman who is at the head of a household. Extravagance in style of dressing or rather "over dressing" has more to do than any other cause with the fall of woman, the bankruptcy of husbands, and the ruin of families.

TAKE cold beef, veal, chicken or any other meat, the more variety the better. Wash it fine and mix with two eggs, two crackers, roll fine, a little grated onion, melted butter, pepper and salt to taste, form in cakes, and fry in butter or nice dripping. Grated onion is nicer for hash than chopped.

Those who suffer from cold feet will derive great benefit from an evening foot-bath before the fire, after which a thorough rubbing with a rough towel. Before retiring the feet should be thoroughly dried and a pair of fresh hose drawn on. This treatment facilitates the blood circulation, the cessation of which causes a lack of warmth.

Grown persons generally require seven hours sleep in the summer and eight in winter; few, indeed, except invalids, will fail to sleep well who go to bed at a regular early hour, on a light supper, in a large room and clean, comfortable bed, if there is no sleeping in the day-time, and not more than seven hours in twenty-four are passed in bed.

A PRETTY toilet set is one made of white Turkish toweling. Buy it by the yard and cut and sew it into mats the size you wish. Crochet around the edges of each one a pretty scalloped edge in red cotton. Make a tidy with a bow of red satin ribbon placed in the center or at one of the upper corners.

TEA CAKE.—Beat to a cream half a cup of butter and two cups of sugar, with one cup of milk and a teaspoon of soda dissolved in it; beat well together, add one cup of flour with two teaspoons of cream tartar, the well-beaten yolks of three eggs. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth; add them and two more cups of flour to the other ingredients. Beat well, pour into buttered tins and bake.

SPONGE BISCUITS.—Take half a pound of flour, three-fourths pound sifted sugar. Beat the whites of six eggs by themselves, add the beaten yolks and toss them together. Put in them a little grated lemon peel, then the sugar, and stir well with an egg whisk. Stir in the flour with a wooden spoon, and put the mixture in small patty pans to bake, with sifted sugar to glaze sprinkled over the top.

A TOWEL should never be put in the wash until the edge has been overcast. If when towels are washed the fringe is shaken well before they are hung to dry the fresh appearance will be preserved for a long time. If vigorously shaken that is all that is necessary, otherwise it is best to have the laundress whip the fringe over the clean back of a kitchen chair. This is much better than the combing process, besides it does not wear the fringe so much.

HERE are some general hints for cake-making: As a general thing soft salt is best. If it is lumpy crush it with the rolling-pin before mixing with the batter. Flour should always be sifted once, and if the cake is to be extra fine and light two or three times is better still. Cream the butter and sugar until nearly white. Beat the eggs very light, yolks and whites separately. If you follow these directions, choosing a reliable recipe, you can hardly fail of having a cake that will melt in the mouth.

For a fancy work apron take one yard of ecru pongee and a hem each side with an inch wide hem. Across the bottom make a hem of the same width but on the opposite side from the other. Turn the bottom up one-third the length for pockets. Stitch separations down to make pockets as you wish. Outline a pretty design in scarlet upon each and just above them across the apron work the motto: "A stitch in time saves nine." Turn a hem at the top wide enough to run a ribbon through to tie on with.

JELLY PAN CAKES.—Six eggs; two cups of flour; one salt-spoonful of salt; two table-spoonfuls of sugar; the grated rind of a lemon. Beat the whites and yolks of the eggs separately. Add one pint of milk and stir with other ingredients. Lastly, add one table-spoonful of melted butter. Butter a frying-pan, pour in a ladleful of batter, and fry quickly; then spread on the cake a tea-spoonful of melted currant-jelly, and roll up. Serve six cakes at a time. Any kind of jelly may be used, or a light sprinkling of sugar and sugar substituted.

BREAKFAST OMELET.—Three eggs beaten very light with one table-spoonful of flour, add one cup of milk and turn into a well-buttered cold spider. Set on the stove where it will have an even steady heat, but not to burn, and let it cook perhaps half an hour—or until the egg sets, which can be told by trying with a knife as the custard becomes firm, scatter the seasoning salt, pepper, a little chopped parsley, ham, or any seasoning you prefer, then slip the knife round the edges and turn one half the omelet over the other, put on a hot plate and serve at once.

STATISTICAL SLIPS.

In the boundaries of the United States there are employed over half a million women. These insist that the "Chinese must go." The wool-dealers and wool-growers of the United States represent a capital of over \$500,000,000 and a constituency of 1,000,000 wool-growers and wool-dealers.

Recent statistics show the force of the Christian church in the United States in the following figures: Of churches there are 123,000; members, 92,000, and an aggregate membership of 10,000,000.

A fair estimate of the business of the Post Office Department may be obtained from the report that nearly \$127,000,000 was transferred by money orders in the last year, \$9,000,000 of which was sent abroad. In addition to this amount \$12,000,000 in postal notes was issued.

According to careful calculation the additions, at the present rate, to the population of the United States call for the erection of over 300,000 new houses each year. Some carpet manufacturer has figured out that this ought to create an additional demand for at least 10,000,000 yards of new carpet every year.

THE American dairy interests are said to represent an investment five times greater than the banking capital of the country. The value of our dairy products for the last twelve months was nearly \$500,000,000. This is \$1,000,000 more than the value of our annual wheat yield, while it closely approximates that of our corn crop, which is the most valuable of our farm products. To support this immense dairy herd 100,000,000 acres of pasture land are required, worth \$2,500,000,000.

HUNTING FOR FUR.

A Perilous Pursuit Described by a Man of Experience.

Scenes of Murder and Violence Entirely Uncontrolled by Law—How Unsuccessful Trappers Were Hunted to Ruin—Their Deaths.

William H. Upham, of Moorhead, Minn., has been a resident of the Northwest for upwards of thirty years, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. "When I first went to Minnesota," said Mr. Upham, "I settled about a hundred miles north of St. Paul, which was at the time the northern boundary of civilization. Every thing north was wilderness, producing nothing but furs, and the entire population was sustained by the fur-traders. Two great rival organizations were struggling for mastery in the country bordering the Red river of the North, the Hudson Bay Company and the American Fur Company. To one or other of these companies every man in Minnesota and what is now Manitoba, was allied, and when the Indians took sides, those in the Hudson Bay Company, while the Minnesota Sioux were friendly to the American Fur Company. The deeds of violence that were perpetrated in those early days have never been told. It was all 'Indian land' and law was never invoked to settle any difficulties. During the early winter there was seldom any trouble, and all the men were busy gathering furs, and none had accumulated any thing. But when the spring came and the furs of the winter's trapping were being brought into the various stations the trappers of both companies were in great danger. Nothing was easier than for a man who had been unsuccessful during the season to watch until a rival trapper came along with his pack, send a bullet into him from behind a tree and take possession of his furs. No questions were ever asked by the agents, and no proof was possible. At Pembina I have seen half a dozen trappers come in with packs of furs wrapped up in canvas, stamped with the seal of the Hudson Bay Company, but no one thought of troubling them on that account, although every one knew how they had obtained them. On the other side of the line the same state of affairs prevailed, and the trappers were exposed to constant danger. The Hudson Bay Company had one advantage over the American Fur Company," continued Mr. Upham, "and that was in the number of half-breeds in their employ. The officers and agents of the company were nearly without exception Scotchmen, and they regularly married Indian women, sometimes two or three at a time, and raised large families. When these grew up the men always went into the employ of the company, and enabled it to keep on the best possible terms with the Indians. These half-breeds were a peculiar race of men. They had both the Indian and Scotch characteristics, but light straight hair, a dark skin, and often blue eyes. They had the heavy frame of the Scotchman, with the activity and sparseness of the Indian, and were model trappers. But as couriers they made their great fame. Such runners I never saw. When it was necessary to send a message from one station to another, one of these half-breeds would carry a letter through pathless woods and deep snow at the rate of sixty miles a day for a week at a time. They were not given to violence, and did not play much of a part in the fights that were continually arising between the two companies, but as woodsmen and trappers they were admirable. The American Fur Company had a class of employees who were almost as good in their way as the Scotch half-breeds. These were the French voyageurs and the half-breeds from the Mississippi Valley. The French never made good woodsmen and could not be relied on to act independently as the Scotch and American trappers did. It was simply impossible for a Creole to set out through the woods by himself and remain for months alone in the wilderness. They hated solitude, were not good runners and never could endure the snow-shoes that formed a large part of the life of a trapper; but wherever a canoe could float the voyageur was at home, and he seemed to have a natural knack of getting along with the Indians and driving good bargains with them. As soon as the ice broke up in the spring they would set off in parties of three and four, with a birch-bark canoe laden with goods suitable to the Indian trade, and would fearlessly thread the labyrinth of streams and lakes that is found in Northern Minnesota, would stay a week at one Indian village, a day at another, and probably a month at a third, making themselves welcome guests everywhere and always returning with a large supply of furs. A merrier, lighter-hearted set of men never breathed. Always good-humored, seldom violent, and never mutinous, they were the best of all pioneers to deal with, and never made any trouble. But they were essentially nomadic in their habits, never attached themselves to the company, and were likely to desert at any moment without rhyme or reason. The most turbulent and dangerous men, by all odds, were the Americans. As trappers they had no superiors, and when it was a question of going into a remote and dangerous country, Americans were always chosen, the peril seeming only to add zest to their enjoyment. But they were continually embroiled with the Indians, being thus very different from the French and Scotch half-breeds. The Indians feared the American trappers, but hated them still more, and never missed an opportunity of raving the traps or killing the trappers if a favorable opportunity offered. Where American trappers had occupied any district there was no hope of direct trade with the Indians, who were certain to assume a hostile attitude to the emissaries of the company. Few people know the reason of the decline in the fur trade," Mr. Upham continued. "The introduction of the silk hat ruined the beaver trade, and this was the mainstay of the business. From the time that the present stove-pipe hat became fashionable the beaver fur trade went down, and by 1890 had practically ceased. The country became settled, also, and the fur-trading animals grew scarce, and finally the American Fur Company went out of existence. The Hudson Bay Company still keeps up its trade, but it is on a comparatively small scale, and will soon, in my opinion, wind up its affairs and go out of existence."

How to Treat Frost-Bites.

During the past two days I have treated several people for frozen hands and feet, writes a doctor to the Kansas City Star. In one or two cases, I have found it very difficult to treat them, on account of their plunging their frozen members in hot water or holding them in close proximity to a red-hot stove. The best possible way to draw out the cold from frozen parts is to plunge them into ice or snow-water, containing a liberal supply of salt-peter or common salt, and then submitting them to a rigorous rubbing with the coarse towel, or slapping with the hands to restore circulation. In many cases amputation has been found necessary, where the patient has foolishly applied hot water.

EMBRYO MILLIONAIRES.

Rich Men of the United States and Their First Speculations.

Frank G. Carpenter, writing to the Chicago Tribune about some of the millionaires of the country, says: P. T. Barnum, the millionaire showman, plowed corn for ten cents a day, and after he was twelve years of age earned his own clothes. Senator Jos. Brown, of Georgia, the richest man in the South, was glad to make his first money by plowing his neighbors' fields with a pair of bullocks, and Howe, the sewing-machine millionaire, sold butter and eggs from a farm. Cornelius Vanderbilt began his life by farming, and the boys who are now working upon farms will do three-fourths of the work for the next generation. Wagon-maker once clerked at \$1.25 a week. Dave Sinton dished out sugar over an Ohio counter for four dollars a month, and George W. Childs was an errand boy for a bookseller at a not much higher salary. P. T. Barnum earned a salary as bartender in Niblo's Theater when he first came to New York. Flood, the California millionaire, kept a saloon on Washington street in San Francisco during his earlier experiences in the West, and Vassar sold beer and oysters during a part of his career. George L. Seney's father was a Methodist preacher and Phil Armour was bound out as a boy, and got his employer to release him when he went to California. Paul Tuans, the millionaire philanthropist, who died a year or so ago, leaving a fortune to a number of colleges, was years ago a merchant tailor in New Orleans, and George Law, the great bridge-builder, who left \$12,000,000 when he died in 1882, spent his life between 8 and 21 in milking cows and working on a farm. His father kept him at work for himself until he was of age, and he began life with just \$40, which he had managed to save during this time. A. T. Stewart, the millionaire drygoods merchant, taught school as industriously as he sold goods in after life. Potter Palmer formerly attended to his drygoods store in Chicago as closely as he now does his hotel. "Lucky" Baldwin worked hard, years ago, on his father's farm in Indiana. Jim Keen once drove a milk wagon in a California town. D. O. Mills kept a green grocery and borrowed the money with which he went to California. Cyrus Field, the founder of the Atlantic cable, began life as a clerk in a New England store. He worked for A. T. Stewart for \$50 a year and left him to sell papers. Moses Taylor once clerked in Water street, New York, at \$2 a week, though before he died he had an income of several thousand dollars a day. Daniel Drew, making his first money on a farm, added to this by shipping cattle from the country to New York City for a commission. He was the first man to bring a drove of cattle across the Alleghenies, and some of his first money was made in a drover's hotel which he founded in the neighborhood of his business. James G. Fair dug in the mines with pick and shovel. Mark Hopkins, whose wife has a house in Massachusetts which has cost one fortune and who owns another in San Francisco which cost another, had a hardware store in Sacramento. Uncle Rufus Hatch made his first venture as a schoolboy. I will let him tell the story as he lately told it to me. Said he: "Steel pens had just been introduced into the community. I bought a lot of them and peddled them out among my schoolmates. Pennies at the age of 7 are bigger than \$20 gold pieces at 21, and the few cents I cleared made me feel wealthy. My next speculation was turkeys. I was, you know, a farmer's boy in Maine. Shortly before one Thanksgiving Day I borrowed a hundred dollars of my father and bought a lot of turkeys. I shipped them to Salem, Mass., and sold them, and my profits were just \$2.97. Hatch was also a surveyor. He helped to lay out some of the first railroads of Michigan, and got \$1.25 a day for his services. He once clerked in a store where it is said he served all prices of tea from one box, and he has served as a locomotive engineer, and boasts that he can take apart and put together any railroad engine now in use. Speaking of Hatch and the tea recalls how C. P. Huntington, the railway magnate who is now worth \$50,000,000, peddled out butter to the miners of California. He had three crocks, and his price was 25 cents a pound. The butter was of the same grade, but when the miners wanted any thing better he merely came up on the price and tried a different crock. He tells today how a miner paid 65 cents a pound for butter which he would not take at 35, and laughs as he does so at the gullibility of mankind. Adam Forepaugh was a butcher in Philadelphia when he decided to go into the show business. He had a little circus and a ten-cent menagerie. He paid at one time Dan Rice \$25,000 a year for himself and his blind horse, and made a fortune out of it. The Sells brothers, whose shows are among the best in the country, used to peddle tinware, following a traveling circus and selling to the crowds. One of the circuses that they thus attended failed, and out of their savings they bought it and made a fortune. Jay Gould canvassed Delaware County, New York, with his maps at \$1.50 apiece, and these maps are now worth \$5 each as curiosities. He was taken in by the surveyor he worked for, and his first trip to New York was to sell a mouse-trap which he had patented. His trap was stolen and he made nothing out of it. His first successful speculation was the tannery, which brought him to New York and to fortune. Senator Farwell also began life as a surveyor. Andrew Carnegie, who owns estates and newspapers in England, and who pays one of his foremen a salary of \$25,000 a year, did his first work in a Pittsburgh telegraph office for \$3 a week. The late Vice-President Hoxie, the railroad man who was so opposed by the Knights of Labor, was once a helper in Des Moines. George Jones, of the New York Times, once kept a news office in Albany. J. P. Pulitzer once acted as stoker on a Mississippi steamboat, and he wore the livery of a coachman and drove the carriage of a man who still lives in St. Louis. Whitelaw Reid did work as a Columbus correspondent of a Cincinnati newspaper for \$5 a week, and the millionaire proprietor of the Baltimore Sun began life poor.

A Parrot's Piety.

A Philadelphia family, living near the Church of St. Alphonsus, own a very bright parrot. Every evening the bells of the church ring the "Angelus," and recently one of the little girls of the family was taught to recite the appropriate prayer at the sound of the bells. The parrot watched her carefully, and the other evening, at the first sound of the bells, dropped to the bottom of the cage, bowed his head, and said the first word of the prayer. He has kept this up ever since, and is adding other words of the prayer as the little girl teaches them to him.

Central Railroad of New Jersey Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect December 8, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.	
Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.00, 8.19, 8.35, 8.40, 9.22, 10.37, 11.08, a. m. 12.35, 1.21, 2.25, 2.37, 3.51, 5.35, 5.39, 6.05, 6.23, 6.53, 7.03, 8.00, 9.15, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.	
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, 4.45, 4.50, 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, 5.25, 6.05, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—5.27, 10.53, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.	
Leave Newark—6.20, 7.05, 8.38, 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, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, 11.15 p. m. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.30, 1.45, 4.10, 9.15, p. m.	
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.	
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, 9.25, 10.45, 12.43, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.34, 10.45, p. m.	
Leave Somerville 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 1.25, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 6.00, 5.40, 8.15, 8.40, 11.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.45, a. m., 1.30, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.	
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.	
Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, a. m., 2.02, 4.34, 5.22, 5.15, 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. Sundays, to Easton.	
8.05 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, etc.	
9.21 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Scranton, etc.	
10.29 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.	
4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, etc.	
6.02 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, etc.	
Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.35, 3.51, 6.05, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.	
For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m. 12.35, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.	
For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.35, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.	
BOUND BROOK ROUTE.	
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 5.10, 8.05, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.30, 6.02, 8.17, p. m., 1.15, night. Sunday—5.10, 9.39, a. m., 6.34, 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, 5.30, 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, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.40, 7.25, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.	
Plainfield passengers by trains marked change cars at Bound Brook.	
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H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent	

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