

HAVE YOU GOODS TO SELL?  
EVERYTHING IN  
THE PRESS, COES.

# THE DAILY PRESS.

PLAINFIELD'S ONLY NEWSPAPER

ESTABLISHED MAY 10, 1887.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1891.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the **STELLE PHARMACY**, corner of Front street and Park avenue, I would announce to the public that the drug business will be continued at the same place under the name and style of

### "The Central Pharmacy,"

And will be in charge of Mr. J. H. Leggett, a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, who has been several years in my employ.

My old business at the corner of North and Park avenues, will remain in charge of Mr. T. S. Armstrong, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, who has conducted it for so many years, and who is so favorably known to the physicians and citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

H. P. REYNOLDS.  
116 1/2

## WHAT!!

Elgin Creamery Butter Only

300. Pound?

Yes, that's all, at the Uptown Grocer's, and GUARANTEED the BEST!

J. F. MacDONALD,

Telephone No. 155.

1-18 1/2

## REGULAR ANNUAL SALE AT

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE'S.

Muslin, Sheetting, Table Linen, Toweling, &c.

Commencing MONDAY, we will offer our entire stock of the above goods at lower prices than they have ever sold before in Plainfield. We will sell

4-4 Fruit-of-the-Loom, 80; 4-4 Dwight Anchor, 80; 4-4 Lonsdale, 80; 4-4 Atlantic A, 70; 4-4 Continental, 70; 4-4 Extra Heavy Brown, 60; 9-4 Bleached Sheetting, 25; 10-4 Bleached Sheetting, 25; 9-4 Unbleached Sheetting, 21; 10-4 Unbleached Sheetting, 23c.

We sell Kid Cambric, 50 per yard. In connection with this sale we offer Special Inducements in Hosiery, Wash Goods—and, in fact, every department has something to offer at exceptionally Low Prices.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

## FEBRUARY, ONLY!

We have some SHOES that we will NOT size up this Spring. You can buy them for less than cost. Come early while we have your size.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,  
(The One Price Boot and Shoe House.) 22 W. Front Street.

## FREE SAMPLES

OF

CUPID ALMOND CREAM

For the complexion and softening the skin. GIVE AWAY!

THE CRESCENT PHARMACY,  
GEORGE E. WILLIAMS, Prop'r.,  
N. E. Cor. Park Ave. & 4th St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.

10 20 y

## LADIES' GLOVES,

MOUSQUETAIRE, (8 button length) for

90 Cents.

Madame E. CETTI, 65 Park Avenue,

Importer in Silks, Velvets, Millinery, Etc.

8 25 1/2

Hallock & Davis,

(Vermeule's Old Sign.)

5 WEST FRONT STREET.

Hats, Caps, and Men's Furnishing Goods.

GEO. A. HALLOCK.

JAMES W. DAVIS.

LAUNDRY WORK A SPECIALTY.

12 12 y

GO TO

THE EMPORIUM!

73 PARK AVENUE.

If you wish to make yourself or any one else a PRESENT. You will find both the useful and ornamental at prices that cannot fail to please all. RE-  
DUCTION in every line of goods.  
Trust only to a personal inspection of these facts.  
All Millinery orders attended to by Miss C. D. Squire.

SHERMAN & BECKER.

10 15 1/2

## RAN UPON THE ROCKS

Very Close Call for the Steam-boat John H. Starin.

TOWED INTO PORT BY FOUR TUGS

The Passengers Taken Off and Sent to New Haven.

The Captain's Coolness Saved the Vessel from Sinking—A Large Hole Cut in Her "Forefoot"—Water Bashed in by Barrels While the Passengers Were Ignorant of Their Danger.

New York, Feb. 9.—The steamboat John H. Starin, which plies between this city and New Haven, Conn., was towed to Jersey City yesterday afternoon in a sinking condition, lying on Friday night, stranded on the rocks off North Brother's Island.

The steamboat left Pier 15, North river, as usual at 9 o'clock Friday night for New Haven. She was in command of Captain McAllister and was loaded with freight. She carried nine passengers.

It was foggy when she left her pier and she proceeded carefully up the East river. The fog grew thicker and at 9:20 o'clock it was so dense that the lookout could not see ten feet in advance.

Suddenly there was a shock, and the vessel came to a stop.

The captain dropped the lead, and then discovered that he had run through the rocks that abound in the vicinity of North Brother's Island.

All the passengers were asleep at the time, and they did not know of their whereabouts until the following morning, when they awoke expecting to find themselves in New Haven, but were surprised to see that they were high and dry on the rocks.

In the meantime, Captain McAllister had made an investigation of the damage, and discovered a big hole under the forefoot, through which the water was rushing.

The pumps were got to work. The captain did not care to take chances of backing off the rocks, and all Friday night the crew were kept at work pumping out the vessel.

On Saturday morning word was sent to the office of the Starin Transportation Company, in this city, and the steamboat Lenox was sent up Saturday night accompanied by four tugs.

The steamer took the passengers off and carried them to New Haven, while the tug proceeded to pull the Starin off. They succeeded after much difficulty, but she made water so fast that in order to keep her from sinking she had to be grounded in the mud off Riker's Island. Yesterday morning two more tugs and a lighter were sent up to her. She was towed to this city and to Cosgrove's dry-dock, in Jersey City, where she is laid up.

On the way to the city Starin's pumps and those of the tugs had to be kept going, as the water kept gaining, and once or twice the tugs stopped in order that she would not sink.

## BLEW OUT HIS BRAINS

An Inevitable Cigarette Smoker's Revolving Method of Ending His Life.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 9.—Peter Johnson, 22 years old, committed suicide at the house of a friend on whom he was calling at 11 a. m. in the presence of a four-year-old child.

His method was particularly revolting. He went into the kitchen, accompanied by the little child, and took a breach loading gun from a rack on the wall. He fished a shell from the pocket of a coat hanging near by, and loaded and cocked the gun. He then tied a rope to the trigger.

Seating himself in a chair, he placed the muzzle of the gun in his mouth and pulled the trigger. A bullet entered the hole in his head, and his brains splattered the ceiling.

Johnson was an inveterate cigarette smoker, and it is thought that his life was affected. He was out of work and despondent.

Rev. Sam Jones' Brother Acquitted.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 9.—Charles Jones, brother of Rev. Sam Jones, was acquitted of murder at Knoxville, Ga., the family home of the evangelist, after off the road. Some months ago Charles Jones shot and killed one of the most prominent negroes in the town, and for several days past has been on trial. The jury was out but a short time. It was proven that the negro was advancing on Jones with a knife in his hand.

Railroad Work Suspended.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Feb. 9.—On account of dull times, an order has been published suspending all but local repairs in the New York Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad car shops in this city and at Kent, O. Another order reduces the working hours in the machine shop from ten to eight hours. One switch engine will be taken out of Meadville, Jamestown and Leavittsburg.

More Victims of Fire Damp.

WILKESBARRE, Feb. 9.—Nat Kane and Charles Kirk, both married men, were killed by an explosion of gas in the new shaft at Simpson & Watkins' mine at Wyoming. Williams Rose and Lester Michael were fatally injured. The men were engaged in sinking when a feeder in the side of the shaft was ignited from the naked lamp of one of the workmen.

Dealt a Blowing by Inspector.

NORTHFIELD, Vt., Feb. 9.—The War Department has called to the attention of the 5th Infantry, U. S. A., as military instructor at Norwich University, vice Lieut. J. M. Carter, of the 1st Cavalry, ordered to Fort McIntosh, Texas.

High of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

## RAID ON WIRE TAPPERS.

The Men Caught, but Their Deeds Are Not Yet Known.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., Feb. 9.—Chief of Police Boylen and Officer Owens, of this city, were informed by a lineman of the Western Union Telegraph Company that the wire leading into the grand stand of the South Jersey Jockey Club had been tapped.

The linemen located the point at an old slaughter house on the premises of John Galena, a saloonkeeper, about a quarter of a mile from the track. On investigation it was found that the connection was made where the wires run over the roof. The old building was entered, but the gang escaped, having some how gotten wind of the raid, though they were in operation a few minutes before the officers arrived. They were soon scaling the fence and making their way toward Westville. The entire outfit was secured by the police, consisting of a new lineman, wire and battery.

The saloonkeeper, John Galena, on whose premises all this occurred, was regarded with suspicion in the affair. He was sought for, but could not be found, his family saying that they did not know he was Chief Boylen and officers decided to inspect the premises, and went up stairs and located him in bed. He refused to open the door and it was broken open and Galena arrested. The prisoner will be given a hearing before Mayor Jackson.

## RINGLEADERS JAILED.

Discovery of a Society Organized to Destroy the State's Finances.

SEWARD, Pa., Feb. 9.—William and George Bursall, Matt Moldana and John Lalumik, four Polanders, have been committed to the county jail in default of \$3,500 bail each, for murderously clubbing and stabbing five of their fellow countrymen, who were instrumental in having a friend of one of the accused sent to jail for assault and highway robbery.

The names are ringleaders of a society which has for its object the avenging of wrongs done its members, and the payment of all expenses of members who get into trouble before the courts.

The discovery of the society's existence is of great importance. Of late, it has been almost impossible for the Commonwealth to convict Poles charged with crime on account of the vast amount of testimony put up in favor of the accused. This kind of testimony is now believed to have been supplied by professional witnesses, members of the society.

## NEVER TO LATE TO MARRY.

A Groom of Eighty-four Takes a Bride of Ninety-seven.

SOUTH COLCHESTER, Ont., Feb. 9.—Milton Brown, aged 84 years, of Amherst, will to-morrow lead to the altar a bride in the person of Mrs. Margaret Clickert, aged 97 years.

The groom has buried four wives, and the bride mourns the loss of five husbands. Her last husband died two years ago at the advanced age of 103 years.

The bride and groom elect are colored, and were slaves in Virginia.

## A Peddler Worth \$5,000.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 9.—There was a first-class sensation in this city yesterday. It was caused by the death of an Italian fruit-vender named Gerolamo Molinari. He died somewhat suddenly from the effects of cancer in the throat. When Molinari was seized a blackish spot was found in his possession showing deposits to his credit of \$5,000. He also had \$200 and a fine gold watch. He has no relatives in Newark.

## An Old Lady Drinks Embalming Fluid.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 9.—Mrs. Margaret Snyder, aged 71, while at a funeral yesterday, became faint and took a drink of what she supposed was whisky. It was the undertaker's embalming fluid, however, and the services of a physician were required. He left her apparently not of danger, but the excitement consequent upon the affair brought on an attack of heart disease, which caused her death in a short time.

## He Is for the Imprisoned Minors.

NANTUCKET, Feb. 9.—Hope exists that the Eagle, River and Shore, the mippers imprisoned in No. 3 Slips by last Wednesday's flood may have found safety in the airway that led up to the mountain side, and that they will be able to escape after a complication of diseases, rheumatism and heart disease being the most serious. It is not probable that he will be in the Senate for the rest of the session.

## Death of an Old Prince.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Feb. 9.—John McKenna, who came to this country in 1863 without a dollar, died yesterday of asthma at his home here worth at least \$50,000, and distinguished as the most extensive individual oil-producer in the country. Mr. McKenna was born in County Armagh, Ireland, in 1833.

## Was Smith Will Return.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—A dispatch from London says that Miss Helen Smith will sail for home on Feb. 19. Her trouble with Mr. French will then be settled quickly.

## WASHINGTON TOPICS

Eight-Hour and Copyright Bills in the Senate.

WORK IN THE HOUSE THIS WEEK.

Considering the Legislative, Indian and Postoffice Appropriation Bills.

Members that Senator-General New York Success Secretary William McKenna's Name Again Brought In—Senator Voorhees Very Ill—Congressman McKenna's Remarks Arrive at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Senate was called to order this forenoon at 11 o'clock and will continue in session, with the exception of two hours until late at night. The long sittings will give opportunity for disposing of a large amount of business.

Mr. Blair, under authority of notice given Saturday, will, early in the week, move to reconsider the vote by which the Eight-Hour Government Employees' bill was recommitted to the Labor Committee. According to the programme adopted by the Republican caucus, the bill will be next on the order of consideration and it will be disposed of early in the week.

The Naval Appropriations bill and the District of Columbia Appropriations bill will be passed, and the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriations bill will be reported from committee and placed on the calendar, ready for action on it.

It is probable that the Indian Predators bill will continue in session, with the exception of two hours until late at night. The long sittings will give opportunity for disposing of a large amount of business.

The times of the House during the week will be devoted chiefly to the consideration of the legislative, Indian and postoffice appropriation bills.

## HAS NEW BEEN CHOSEN?

Report that the Ex-Treasurer Will Succeed Secretary Windom.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Politicians have been eagerly scanning cable dispatches to discover if John C. New, Consul-General to London, has made arrangements for embarkation or has actually sailed for this country.

His anxiety has been aroused by a report in circulation that the President, when he next meets three days, has summoned him to Washington. If he boards an ocean liner within the next seven days, the chances are 100 to 1 that he will be the next Secretary of the Treasury.

The rumor that New received a call for his services from the President, has been discussed to-day with great earnestness in political resorts. Private Secretary Halford disclaimed any knowledge of it. He smilingly and good-naturedly remarked: "Better say, on investigation in official circles, that you see no confirmation."

Those who expect to see Mr. New here again, argue that his coming can have but one object, and that is to enter the President's Cabinet and fill the portfolio made vacant by the death of Secretary Windom.

## Will Cannon Get the Portfolio?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The report is current here that Representative Cannon is going to be Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Cannon has not been informed of it, and as a matter of fact the President has not got to the point where a choice can be made. The Illinois Representative, however, is much more of a probability for Secretary Windom's successor than is generally supposed.

## Congressman Phelps's Remarks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The remains of Congressman Phelps of Tennessee were brought here last night from New York and will be placed in the Congressional cemetery at Washington.

## Senator Voorhees' Illness.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Senator Voorhees is ill from a complication of diseases, rheumatism and heart disease being the most serious. It is not probable that he will be in the Senate for the rest of the session.

## The Rumored Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Inquiry in official circles here in regard to the reported intention to call an extra session of the Senate has failed to confirm or deny the report.

## Money Wanted for Canal Improvements.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 9.—The Canal Commissioners of New York, and others, have conferred with Mr. Sherman, Superintendent of Public Works, and produced a bill which will be introduced in the Legislature next week. It appropriates \$200,000 to improve the Erie Canal.

## Consensus of N. H. Senators.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 9.—Senator Chase, after publicly saying he intended to obtain and publish a full statement of the facts connected with the long leases of the Worcester and Nashua, and the Manchester & Lawrence railroads to the Boston & Maine after the controlling interest therein had been purchased by persons who were directors of the Boston & Maine.

## Railroad Business Block.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Feb. 9.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad is soon to build a business block in this city, 335 feet long, in the rear of the depot. It is to be erected by the railroad company to accommodate New Britain business men, and will accommodate anything in the city.

600; Chicago, \$50,000; Chattanooga, \$150,000; Cayuga and Seneca, \$10,000; Black River, \$30,000. The amount for the Erie canal will be used partly in lengthening three or four locks and the rest in bottoming out the canal.

## A Russian Outrage.

Boston, Feb. 9.—One of the greatest outrages ever inflicted upon American citizens by the decrees of a foreign power has been the imprisonment of four New England sailors for two years and ten months in a Siberian prison. They were captured in Behring Sea by a Russian man-of-war. Captain Morris, the only known survivor, who has just returned, says he worked for days in the mine while chained to the corpse of his companion.

## Pennsylvania's Sinking Town.

ASHLAND, Pa., Feb. 9.—The settling of the surface has done fully as much damage to the buildings of this town. The sinking is supposed to be caused by the removal of the pillars of coal in the tunnel colliery which run under the southern end of the town.

## Appointments by Italy's New Premier.

Rome, Feb. 9.—Rudini, the new Premier, has appointed Palumbo Minister of War and Lombardi, Saraceni, Morici and others to various departments.

## CONFESSED A MURDER.

A Young Insurance Agent Says He Killed His Sweetheart in 1887.

OKLAHA, Neb., Feb. 9.—A young insurance agent, Mr. Rodgers, who came here from Chicago last week, attempted suicide yesterday after writing a letter addressed to the United States Mutual Life Insurance of New York, confessing the murder of his sweetheart last summer.

He did not mention names, but admitted having assumed the name by which he was known. When he realized that he would live he made an effort to secure the letter, but the authorities had been apprised and took charge of the confession and made Rodgers a prisoner. Mercer authorities have been wired. Rodgers is intelligent and of good address.

## A Wealthy Farmer's Trouble.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 9.—Charles Tuttle, an English critic, farmer, made an arrangement with his wife, few months ago by which he permitted her to go to California, with a young man named Samuel Warner. Soon after Tuttle secured as his housekeeper a married woman, who had been married for about two or three years, and Tuttle again seemed contented. It seems, however, that Mrs. Tuttle became tired of her young man, and last night she turned to her old home. Tuttle as first decided to see her, but finally she prevailed, and the new housekeeper was set adrift. It was the latter's turn next, and she has brought suit against her husband for breach of promise. Tuttle as first decided to see her, but finally she prevailed, and the new housekeeper was set adrift. It was the latter's turn next, and she has brought suit against her husband for breach of promise. Tuttle as first decided to see her, but finally she prevailed, and the new housekeeper was set adrift. It was the latter's turn next, and she has brought suit against her husband for breach of promise.

## Death of an Old Engineer.

SANANTONIA, Tex., Feb. 9.—Jacob Myers, one of the oldest locomotive engineers in America, died here yesterday, aged 72. He began running an engine on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad, now the Delaware & Hudson, 40 years ago, and continued until he retired up to last summer. He was known to rail-roads all over the country and was a prominent Knight Templar. He has never had an accident during his long term of service.

## Says Secretary Blaine Was Mistaken.

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—Sir Charles Tupper said that he could not understand why Mr. Blaine should deny that he had received Canada's proposal for reciprocity before it was made public. He said he had been told that Mr. Blaine had written a letter to Mr. Blaine, accompanied by a strong expression of approval on behalf of Her Majesty's government. Nor could he understand how it was possible for Mr. Blaine to deny that the initiative suggestion came from Washington.

## Guilty of Murder in the First Degree.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 9.—The jury in the cases of George Runok, Andrew Todd, and Michael Sobol, the three Hungarians on trial for killing Michael Quinn at the Edgar Thompson Steel Works' riot at Braddock on New Year's Day, brought in a verdict finding the defendants guilty of murder in the first degree. An application for a new trial will be made at once, and if it is refused the case will be taken to the Supreme Court.

## The Foster's Trouble.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 9.—The sanitary ware, pressers issued a statement in reply to that of the manufacturers in regard to the lockout of the potters. The pressers claim that there has been no advance in prices charged for workmen for making certain goods. They also claim that an increase in wages is not a disadvantage to the employers. The pressers claim that the trouble be settled by arbitration.

## Police in the Streets.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 9.—A number of police, in a collection of some interest, the former chief, preceded the one who has just committed suicide, and his life by deliberately taking a dose of poison.

## A Railroad Rumor Denied.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—The rumor that the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad, or some portion of it, has been leased for a term of years by the Baltimore & Ohio is officially denied. An inquiry in this city stated that the rumor is entirely unfounded. The Baltimore & Ohio is not a party to any such negotiations, and no negotiations are in progress, and the subject has not been even thought of.

## FOREIGN WAR TALK

Changes in the German Army Indicate Trouble.

STARTLING HUMOR IN LONDON.

Lord Salisbury's Reasons for Not Desiring a General Election.

Terrible Steamboat Disaster Off the Sixty Islands—Eleven Men Drowned—Mr. Harrington Replies to Archbishop Walsh's Charge—An Irish Chief of Police Commits Suicide.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The important changes being made in German army commands by the Emperor William are regarded in European capitals as pointing to the uncertainty of peace, and a startling rumour is current in London that the apparent change of front of the Salisbury government on the question of a general election has not been altogether inspired by domestic politics.

It is said that both Queen Victoria and the German Emperor are anxious that, in the event of a European war, England should be ranged on the side of Germany. They are apprehensive of the outcome Mr. Gladstone would take if in power, and Lord Salisbury has been impressed with the wisdom of taking no risks.

Sir Edward Malet has had an opportunity, owing to family afflictions which have called him to England, to impress the views of Queen Victoria and Lord Salisbury in person without the danger of intervention of diplomatic communications that would remain afterward to be examined by a Liberal Premier.

The Count von Hatzfeldt, German Ambassador, has had frequent conferences with Lord Salisbury, and it was soon after the latest of these that the Unionist leaders began to be reticent about the prospects of a general election.

No doubt is entertained in well-informed Liberal circles that should war break out the present government would endeavor to place England in an attitude hostile toward France and Russia.

The Liberal position is that so long as English territory is not encroached upon and English rights are respected, Great Britain will maintain a friendly and cautious and antagonism of the continent.

## THE IRISH TROUBLE.

Timothy Harrington Replies to Archbishop Walsh's Charge.

DUBLIN, Feb. 9.—General Harrington has written to their clergy in the same tone as Archbishop Walsh, warning them against the National League methods of Harrington and Parnell. Harrington has replied to Archbishop Walsh, who says the archbishop misjudged the matter issued in behalf of the League.

The circle, as it states, is the same as that issued recently, and he, Harrington, before sending it out, informed Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien that, in consequence of the collapse of the American tour, he had determined to ask the League branches to help the evicted tenants.

In conclusion Mr. Harrington earnestly advises Archbishop Walsh not to commit the League to hastily to a policy that would involve the division of the Irish party into two hostile camps in every parish.

## ELEVEN MEN DROWNED.

Terrible Steamboat Disaster Off the Sixty Islands.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—A terrible steamboat disaster is reported from Penzance. The steamer Chesapeake, which sailed from Cardiff, Wales, for Saint Nazaire, loaded with coal, struck off the Sixty Islands and sank almost immediately. The captain and the seven men were drowned. Eight of the crew succeeded in getting on life belts and getting out of the boat. The boat, however, overturned, and for seven hours the eight men clung to the overturned boat. They were then rescued by boats from the lights, and conveyed to the steamer Penzance.

## A Hope of Calmer Relations.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—An attempt is being made here to form a huge ring for the control of the calico printing business. Many of the largest houses are already placed in the syndicate, and it is anticipated that fully half the producing power of the country will join the ring. The nominal capital will reach at least \$25,000,000. The one weak point in the scheme is that Sir John Lubbock has the engineering of it. Sir John is an affable old gentleman, but has neither the energy nor the ability to work an immense enterprise of



## THE DAILY PRESS.

W. L. &amp; A. L. FORD, Publishers and Proprietors.

J. A. DEMAREST, Managing Editor.

## BY THE WAY.

All the latest novelties in valentines may be had at Harper's, 75 Park avenue.

The recently confirmed municipal officers were sworn in by the Mayor, Saturday evening.

Lace, card, satin and comic valentines in large varieties at Harper's, 75 Park avenue.

120 different persons have been enrolled in the educational classes of the Y. M. C. A., during the last calendar year.

All the members of the Young Men's Auxiliary are urged to attend the meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, to-morrow evening.

Some policeman has lost his night stick. A reporter found it on the street, and it waits a claimant at THE PRESS office.

Wetumpka Lodge, Knights of Honor, have leased the Anchor Lodge rooms and will probably submit to Ester Lodge, K. of H., the Royal Arcanum, etc.

The third annual masquerade ball of the Gesang and Turn Verein will be held at their hall on Somerset street, to-night. Grand march begins at nine o'clock.

To-night, at eight o'clock, in the lecture room of the Trinity Reformed church, the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor hold their weekly prayer meeting. Visitors are always welcome.

An effort was made last night to blow up the boilers and destroy the buildings of the "Shackleton Works" at Bound Brook. The engineer discovered the plans in time to save his own life and the property. No clue to the perpetrators is yet discovered.

The MacLennan Royal Concert Company, of Edinburgh, Scotland, will give one of their entertainments of Scottish songs, varied with recitations, violin solos and dancing, in Music Hall on Friday next. The company includes some of Scotland's greatest artists. The quartette composed of Misses Steel and Rose and Messrs. Finlayson and Fleming, is said to be as great as any in this country.

## PARTICULAR MENTION.

Thomas Worth is lying dangerously ill at his home on Grove street.

Mr. and Mrs. Carmon Parso were in Knoxville, last month, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Honeyman. They subsequently left to go further South because of Mr. Parso's continued and increasing ill health.

Miss Lyons, who has been private secretary to the Corporation Counsel for sometime, has accepted an offer from the Life publishing company of New York, and will enter upon her new position at once.

## Some of the Lucky Ones.

Although so stormy Saturday evening, the attendance at the Crescent League fair was large in number and in heart. The net profits passed the \$500 mark and may come within reach of twice that amount. When it is considered that out of 135 members only 60 contributed in any way to the prosperity of the fair, the result is very creditable. A list has been prepared of those who did not give or spend a cent, which list will be reserved for future reference.

Among the lucky ones were Councilman Seymour Smith who won a chandelier that he immediately presented to the club; Wm. Wedgwood won a safety bicycle; Thomas Timbo, a gold watch; John Kenney, a handsome picture, donated by Seymour Marsh and which Mr. Kenney has presented to the club; A. W. Waldron, a camera; B. T. Barnes, a rubber top coat; David Lyon, a rifle and a set of parlor bowling; Fred S. Green, a rifle; Charles Lyman, a pair of trousers; F. R. Stevens, a box of cigars; Charles P. Leggett, Darwin's theory of man; E. P. Thorne, a sashel; B. A. Meeker, a ton of coal; James Harty, a barrel of flour; J. K. Arnold, an algham; Will Thiers, a bowling ball; Richard Haven, a toilet set; John Crawford, a silk scarf; Mrs. Charles A. Reed, a sofa pillow; Mrs. Harry Moore, a jewel case; Miss Maltby, a scarf and cushion; and Miss Crane, a jewel case.

## Gus Brown is in the Company.

At Music Hall, this evening, "Never Better" is to be produced by the original Rice's Surprise Party—the largest farce comedy company on the road. Having been for years in active rehearsal, this combination has now become the strongest and best drilled of them all. The high position which this company maintains comes from the care Mr. Rice takes in selecting his artists. No matter how humble or exalted the position may be, he is always careful to get the best.

"Never Better" is designed to show the company at its best in their individual and ingenious novelties, witticisms, catchy songs and dances. The renowned "Carmenita" rival will be made by the "Bonanza Girls" from Frisco, in their unique act. The company will be headed by one of the funniest dialect and character comedians on any stage—Gus Bruno.

Ladies, clean your kid gloves with Mother's glove cleaner; for sale only by Mrs. J. O. Dyer, 38 West Front street. All the latest novelties of the season is the Millinery. Correct styles.

## HYMENEAL.

Adams-Corlies.

As THE PRESS has already stated, the wedding of Miss Clara Walton Corlies to Henry Coolidge Adams, at "Rosedending," Saturday afternoon, was a most brilliant society event. The home of the bride's mother, where the ceremony took place, was thronged with guests from Plainfield, New York and Brooklyn. The marriage was solemnized in the parlors down stairs. As the bridal party descended the broad staircase the surprised boy choir of Grace church, under the leadership of W. B. Cock, sang the wedding march. They remained in an alcove adjoining the stair landing throughout the marriage service, and continued singing in low, sweet tones. The effect of the tender, subdued strains of music floating about the place from the hidden voices while the nuptial knot was being tied was very pretty, and was pronounced a charming novelty.

The bride wore a beautiful gown of white satin, with train and veil, and a veil of costly lace. She entered the parlors on the arm of her grandfather, J. H. Wright. Her maid-of-honor was Miss Annie Corlies, who wore white silk covered with lace net. She carried a bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley, a cluster of which was worn as a distinguishing mark by all the members of the family.

The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst. The groom is from Scarsdale, N. Y., but the home of himself and bride will be in New York city.

An especially pretty decorative effect was produced in the hall and parlors, during the ceremony and the highly enjoyable reception, by a pleasant glow of light from ornamental lanterns.

The wedding feast was by Mareel, and was superb.

## "A LEDDY FROM LONDON."

Insisted on Taking the Officer's Arm, But Fought Like a Tiger When He Took Her Arm Away.

A gray-haired woman from over the mountain came to town this morning, bought a supply of groceries, and became intoxicated to a superlative degree.

This afternoon, wet to the skin by the drenching rain, and the basket of groceries on her arm, also drenched so that coffee, sugar, butter and baking soda were blended together into one heterogeneous mass, she halted in front of No. 11 Somerset street and treated her friends of the neighborhood to a fourth of July oration in the most approved style. Her maudlin ecstasy finally developed into so much obstreperousness that policeman Flanagan, after vain efforts to subdue the woman's exuberant buoyancy of spirits, found himself compelled to put her under arrest.

"Come, Wilhelmina," he said—"let's take a walk."

"Shure, you're a gentile young man, that you are," she replied—"I'm a leddy, I am—a leddy from London, but I'm not as good lookin' as yerself."

So charmed was the festive old woman over the beauty and gallantry of the handsome officer that she asked him for a kiss from his ruby lips. He told her that one fond caress from her fair self would give him unwonted happiness, but told her to wait till there was a crowd around. So she contented herself with taking his arm in most stately fashion; and with mincing step, haughty mien, and a happy gleam in her bleared eye, she promenade down Somerset street and Park avenue, to the police station.

When she found that she was a prisoner, instead of a guest, of the officer, she ceased her smiling reiteration of the words "I am a leddy from London, and am proud to take your arm," and fought like a Trojan.

After a desperate tussle the policeman succeeded in getting the woman inside the station, where, locked in a cell, she screamed and cursed in tremendous fury, and bewailed the sorry fact that she couldn't pull out the hair and scratch out the eyes of "the blaggard blue-coat."

When bereft of her flask of whiskey—her last solace—she raved the louder, and transformed herself into a veritable wild-cat.

Finally, from sheer exhaustion, she sank to sleep on the hard cot of her cell, murmuring drowsily, "I'm a leddy from London. Wake me up in time for church. It's Sunday to-morrow."

## A Popular Hostelry.

The commodious public-house known as the Somerset Hotel; under the management of its present proprietor, Richard A. Boyce, retains its popularity as a resort for transient and permanent guests. It has lately been renovated and newly furnished; especial attention is devoted to the dining room, which is large and airy, and where is provided an excellent table. Every attention is paid to the wants and conveniences of its patrons, at reasonable rates. With spacious barns and sheds, business men or other parties having horses and carriages to be taken care of, will find Mr. Boyce ready and willing to accommodate them at all times. The Somerset has an interesting advertisement in another column.

"Happy is the man who has his quiver full of them"—of bottles of Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain. Price only 25 cents.

Mothers should never fail to keep Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup convenient in order to relieve their little ones of coughs quickly and surely. 25 cents.

## REJOICING OVER BLESSINGS.

Special Praise and Thanksgiving Services at Trinity Church.

The people of the Trinity Reformed church have for weeks been desirous of appropriately commemorating the recent bountiful bestowal of spiritual blessings on the various religious congregations of Plainfield, and particularly on the congregation of their own church; and this laudable desire found consummation yesterday in special services of praise and thanksgiving to God.

At the morning service the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, preached an able discourse on Christian reward, from the text, "That they turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars for ever and ever"—Daniel xii: 3.

In the evening the pastor drew an earnest lesson, in most eloquent language, from the story of the woman of Samaria at Jacob's well. His text was: "The woman then left her water-pot, and went her way into the city"—St. John iv: 28.

At each service the congregation was large, but especially so, in the evening. The sermons of the pastor were full of great power.

The music during the day was rendered by a special chorus choir, composed of Mrs. J. S. Cutter, Mrs. J. C. VanDyke, Miss Eva Bonnell and Miss Etta Kymer, soprano; Miss Fannie Mattison, Miss Lizzie Dunn and Miss Ella Dunn, alto; T. E. Hazell and H. J. Martin, tenor; F. S. Cutter and A. J. Moore, basso.

T. E. Hazell, chairman of the Music Committee, was given high praise for his organization and training of this choir. They sang so well that a general desire was expressed that they might become a permanent feature of the church services.

The following was the musical programme:

MORNING.  
Organ—Prelude in "C".....Volckmar  
Anthem—Te Deum in "F".....Tours  
Anthem—Rejoice Greatly, Oh Daughter of Zion  
Organ—Postlude in "C".....Strang

The efficient organist was A. L. Thierworth.

A substantial thank offering was made at each service.

He, for One, Turned Nobody Away.

J. W. A. Bauersachs, who is frequently the door attendant at Reform Hall, wishes THE PRESS to inform the public that he is not the man who was accused by a correspondent Saturday of roughly ejecting a thrifter after salvation from a recent meeting of the Salvation Army at the hall.

An Old Red Stocking for Plainfield.

Charles A. Davis, of Bloomfield, who will be remembered by lovers of base-ball as the first baseman of the old Red Stocking Club, has signed a contract to play this summer with the Crescents of Plainfield, one of the best clubs in the State.

There can be no reasonable excuse for neglecting a cough or cold, when one bottle of Rice's Cough Cure for a quartet, to be had anywhere, does the work. Be sure to get what you ask for—Rice's Cough Cure.

Police and Burglars Fight.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 9.—A desperate fight occurred on Price Hill between a couple of policemen and two burglars named George Duncan and L. E. Anderson. The officers went to a house on the Mount Hope road to arrest the men, when the latter opened fire which was returned by the police.

Anderson was shot but not seriously wounded. After a furious hand to hand struggle the burglars were secured and locked up.

The Trouble in Chili.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 9.—Advice received from Valparaiso say the jails are crowded. Many newspaper men have been arrested. Soldiers are deserting with their arms. The government proposed a loan, but the banks did not favor it. There is great emigration from Valparaiso. The Spanish government has been defeated, but did not take the town.

Condemned the Cardinal's Views.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—In a Royalist meeting at Nismes, the Count Houssonville condemned Cardinal Lavie's doctrine of adherence to the republic, and said, while he recognized the Cardinal's authority in religious matters, he did not recognize it in politics. The Count was applauded.

Heavily Will Fight.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Irish position does not look so hopeful at this moment. Mr. Healy has determined to fight Mr. Parnell, and make another split if the McCarthyites consent to make a compromise with Parnell.

Dropped Dead at the Depot.

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J., Feb. 9.—Isaac S. Dill, treasurer of the Farmers' Insurance Company, and one of the wealthiest and best known citizens of Hackettstown, dropped dead on the depot platform of Manunkachunk. He was about 60 years of age.

The income derived by French people who rear fowls, according to official returns, is \$37,100,000 francs.

The census which was taken in Japan last year showed the population of the Empire to be 40,722,020.

Nearly \$2,750,000 a year are paid by the English Government for the carriage of mails in that country.

On a recent Monday morning in New York City 105,000 letters were taken out by carriers in the first delivery.

The catamounts of Rome contain the remains of about 6,000,000 human beings, and those of Paris about 5,000,000.

## CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

A Minister Who Was About to Be Married in Trouble.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 9.—The Rev. Peter Cooper, who for many years has preached to the members of the Evangelical Church at Wapwallopen, a small mining town, 18 miles south of here, is in trouble.

He was always looked upon as a model man. About six months ago, he told some of the leading members of his congregation that he thought of marrying. The deacons thought it was one of the best things the minister could do. Last Sunday the engagement of the minister and a highly esteemed young lady of Wilkesbarre was announced. Today was the day appointed for the wedding. All the arrangements were completed. Two ministers were engaged to tie the knot.

Saturday afternoon, just as the minister was stepping from a Lehigh Valley Railroad train, Policeman McCroarty tapped him on the shoulder and said: "You are my prisoner." The charge was for forging two notes for \$300. The prisoner dropped his head and said: "A great injustice has been done me. Everything would have been made right if I am not guilty, but my future life is a desolate one. I have been robbed of my love." It is understood the marriage engagement has been broken.

\$10,000 for Rose Ann's Affections.

FITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 9.—Rose Ann Henderson, aged 60, has sued Alexander Johnston, aged 70, for \$10,000 for breach of promise to marry. Johnston, she claims, has transformed his affections to a lady of 50 summers.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.  
Arrive—7:30, 8:45, 12:15, 2:30, 5:30 P. M.  
Leave—11:30 and 9:30 A. M., 1:45, 6:30 and 8 P. M.

SOMERSET MAILS.  
Arrive—8:40 A. M., 6:30 P. M.  
Leave—1:30 A. M., 4:30 P. M.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 8:30 P. M.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 A. M.  
Mail closes at 6:30 P. M.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

## THE ALBION.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Opens February 21, under the same management as Hotel Waterwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style. Luxuriously furnished throughout.

For particulars, address  
FRANK E. MILLER.

## SOMERSET HOTEL.

Cor. Somerset &amp; Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.

RICHARD A. BOYCE, Proprietor.

Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates.

First-class Stables and Sheds attached.

Meals at all reasonable hours.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Marsh & Ayers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and owing to the last firm will be received by Mr. Ayers, who will receipt for same; and all debts owing by the firm are to be presented to him for payment. Mr. Ayers will continue the business at the old stand, No. 103 Park Avenue.

ALFRED J. MARSH,  
ALONZO T. AYERS.

Dated January 9th, 1891.

EDWARD C. MULFORD.

48 North Avenue,  
Opposite Station.

REAL ESTATE,  
INSURANCE.

The Reina Victoria Sagar

Is an ELEGANT ICE CREAM PARLOR.

At the Crescent Parlor,

23 NORTH AVENUE.

Notary Public for New Jersey.

TRY OUR

QUEEN AND NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

Valuable Building Lots for Sale.

On Grove street and Craig place, North Plainfield. This plot is one of the most desirable in the Borough, and is offered for sale at a reasonable price and on easy terms. Will be sold in quantities to suit. Apply to Owner, at 25 Craig place.

5c.!

5c.!

PER YARD is now the reduced price of the best soft finished Cambrics.

WE claim to keep the largest assortment, best quality at the lowest prices, of Dress Trimmings and Linings in the market.

YOU will save time and money in filling your memorandums at Edsall's.

ALL of the standard brands of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins and Sheetings are selling very low.

SPECIAL "CUT PRICES!" No house is allowed to undersell us, and we always guarantee first quality, no "seconds," or "manufacturers' imperfections."

OUR NEW Spring Muslin Underwear from Green's manufactory, will be in a few days.

THE STYLES are elegant, and the prices will be somewhat cheaper than last year.

WILL have more good things to tell you in a day or two.

EDSALL'S.

## Lodge and Society Meetings.

1875. Fraternity and Protection. 1890. Membership, 125,000. Death benefits paid since organization, over \$20,000,000.

Wetumpka Lodge, 3,601 Knights of Honor—Meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 P. M., in Hand's Building, West Second street, Plainfield.

W. Adella, Reporter.

Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum.—The regular meetings of this Council are held on the second and fourth Monday evenings of each month in the Hand Building, No. 10 West Second street, at 8 P. M.

Levis M. Glover, Regent.

H. A. Thorne, Secretary.

Plainfield Crescent League.—Regular meetings first Wednesday of each month at Club House, Second street, near Park avenue.

Charles A. Reed, President.

Charles Lyman, Secretary.

Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. & A. M.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Masonic Hall, Music Hall Building, West Front street.

Frank O. Herring, W. M.

J. A. Demarest, Secretary.

Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. & A. M.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Masonic Hall, East Front street. Wm. J. Ford, W. M.

D. R. Weaver, Secretary.

Iron Hall.

1881—\$4,000,000 have been paid mem.—1890, 1891, on the 2d and 4th Tuesdays of each month at Amphion Hall. E. C. Morse, Chief Justice.

F. P. Storr, Accountant.

Kearster Lodge, No. 2,542, Knights of Honor.—The regular meetings of this Lodge are held on the first and third Monday evenings of each month at No. 10 West Second street, "Hand's Building."

Thos. H. Bartindale, Dictator.

H. A. Thorne, Reporter.

Friendship Lodge, No. 4, Daughters of Rebekah, I. O. O. F.—Meets first and third Tuesday evenings of each month, in Old Fowler's Hall, Second street.

John Bodine, N. G.

Kinzie Kingston, Secretary.

American for Americans.—Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., meets every Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, corner Front street and Park avenue.

L. M. Dunavan, Counselor.

W. H. Martin, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

M. H. A.

MUSIC HALL.

TO-NIGHT

Special Engagement

"Rice's Surprise Party."

Under the Management of Mr. Edward E. Rice.

In the latest Musical Burlesque Society.

IN THREE ACTS.

NEVER BETTER.

With Novel Costumes, Bewitching Music (Sharming Dances and Extraneous Spectacles.)

From Frisco.

In their previous sketches.

Secure your seats early so as to get SEVEN SEATS.

FRICES—\$1.50, 75c., 50c. and 25c.

Seats on sale Wednesday, at Miller's and Williams'.

Scotch Plains, Dunellen and North Plainfield stages will run for the performance, returning when it is over.

M. H. A.

Music Hall.

Friday, February 13.

MAC LENNAN'S

Royal Edinburgh Concert Company.

Direct from the great Edinburgh Exposition and Queen's Jubilee.

First appearance in Plainfield of this world-renowned organization.

PRICES—50c., 50c. and 75c.

Seats on sale Wednesday, at Miller's and Williams'.

Scotch Plains, Dunellen and North Plainfield stages will run for the performance, returning when it is over.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

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

FOR SALE—At New Market, N. J., a small farm of fifteen acres, with good buildings; twelve acres of nice truck land, and three acres of timber; mostly chestnut; land easy to acquire of Maxson Dunham, New Market, N. J.

LOST—On Monday morning, at or near the Crescent club house, a lady's black seal-skin pocketbook, containing a sum of money and name of owner on card. Reward to finder at Farmer's office.

LOST—Saturday evening, purse containing \$100, also King's Daughter's Cross. \$1 reward if returned to 15 Westcott street.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 35 Lombard avenue.



## WHEN WAS CHRIST CRUCIFIED?

DR. LEWIS BOLDLY PROCLAIMS 'TAS NOT ON GOOD FRIDAY.

Startling Things said of Denominational Beliefs, in His Story of "Why I Am a Seventh-Day Baptist," Able Argument, Convincingly Presented, that Baptism is Immersion, and that Modern Saturday is Sabbath.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, editor of *The Outlook*, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church of Plainfield, and one of the most prominent men of his denomination in the world, once told a Press reporter that he could not be a Baptist without being a Seventh-Day Baptist, and added that if he were to abandon the Seventh-Day feature of his belief he must abandon the Baptist religion altogether. The two faiths—Baptism and Seventh-Day—he held to be inseparable; there was no logical disunion of them. The same argument that settled in one's own mind a steadfastness for Baptist principles, when carried to the end of the whole matter made one a devoted Seventh-Day believer; to halt at the end of the Baptist inquiry and the beginning of the Seventh-Day investigation was highly inconsistent.

As Dr. Lewis is a careful and omnivorous reader, and a most thorough student of ancient and modern literature, and old-world relics, tending to throw light on Biblical and Ecclesiastical problems, his views on Baptist, Seventh-Day, and kindred topics, are especially interesting and valuable; and this Press takes pleasure in republishing for the benefit of local readers the following extracts from a comprehensive article contributed by him to *The Press* of New York on the subject "Why I Am a Seventh-Day Baptist":

Dr. MacArthur has given the readers of *The Press* reasons for being a Baptist. Those are mine in common with all Baptists. They were presented with such ability that I do not need to repeat them. One reason, drawn from the history of baptism before the time of Christ, ought to be added. It is this:

Baptismal regeneration is of pagan origin. Water worship was prominent in ancient paganism. It included sacred streams, fountains, water from the clouds, dew, and water made sacred by incantations, spells, exorcism, and added ingredients. Holy water now used in the Roman Catholic churches is a reproduction of that used by pagans. It was believed that sacred water was a safeguard against misfortune and evil, that it produced spiritual purity, and hence insured salvation from sin. It was kept in fonts in the vestibules of pagan temples, and the worshippers were sprinkled with it before entering the more sacred portions of the temple, or undertaking the more sacred duties of worship.

"HOLY" WATER AND SUN WORSHIP IN PAGAN TIMES.

Under the pagan cult water was applied by immersion, by sprinkling, by pouring. Inspiration was sought by drinking it, by sitting over it, etc. These ceremonies were associated with sun worship in several ways, as baptizing at sunrise, and extinguishing a lighted torch in the water when it was being made "holy."

A great truth lay under this mass of pagan rubbish. When Christ came he revealed that truth by His example and His teachings. Contrasted with pagan baptism, Christian baptism is the outward sign of an inward spiritual cleansing which has already taken place. The form adopted by Christ is the necessary language of the idea; namely, death to sin and resurrection unto righteousness, so that Paul's words to the Romans; "Therefore we are buried with Him by baptism into death; that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we should walk in newness of life," are a definition of baptism, both as to its form and to its fundamental meaning.

There were various "forms of baptism" under the pagan system. These various forms were reintroduced, as Christianity was corrupted by paganism, after the middle of the second century, A. D. But the New Testament knows no "forms of baptism." In it

IMMERSION IS BAPTISM.

The actual and thought are identical. The form is the language of the thought. I must be a Baptist because Christ's example and words are authoritative, against all ex post facto "inferences" and efforts to make an exegetical of the New Testament by putting into the text what it does not contain. As a loyal Christian I must abide by the definition of baptism which He gave, especially since the history of Romanized Christianity in the third and subsequent centuries shows the steps by which the pagan doctrine and pagan forms which Christ rejected became a part of what is called "Christian history."

THE BIBLE THE ONLY TRUE GUIDE.

Dr. MacArthur strikes the keynote when he says: "If I take the Bible only as my guide, I must be a Baptist; if I discard it and take the tradition of men I could not consistently stop until I reached Rome. But I am not likely to start on that downward grade. If I were not a Baptist, logically I should have to be a Roman Catholic." That is well said; and because it is true, the Bible, logic and consistency compel me to be a Seventh-Day, i. e., a Sabbath-keeping Baptist. For much more can be said concerning the expulsion of the Sabbath, and the introduction of Sunday, through paganism and

unscriptural influences, than can be said concerning the return to the pagan conception of baptism.

CHRIST'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE SABBATH.

Christ honored and fulfilled each law of the decalogue. He declared that His mission was not to destroy, but to fulfill them. He rejected the false conceptions, the burdensome and unmeaning ceremonies and interpretations which Judaism had heaped upon the Sabbath. His examples and teachings Christianized the Sabbath, as they did all the Ten Commandments. He clarified and strengthened every fundamental truth. He enlarged the conception of right living, and enabled the motives to obedience. But he never hinted at the abrogation of the fundamental law of God's government. \* \* \* There was a Jewish conception of the Sabbath. Christ gave the Christian conception of it. He did not abrogate or change it. As a loyal follower of Christ I must treat the Sabbath as He has shown me, by example and precept. When it ceases to be true that Christ kept the Sabbath and taught His followers thus to do, I can cease to keep it, not until then.

MUST BE A CATHOLIC IF NOT A SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST.

I am a Seventh-Day Baptist because I accept the Bible as the supreme and only rule of faith and practice in matters of religion. Christ rejected the "inferences" and "traditions" which Judaism had added to the plain commandments of the Old Testament. He condemned those who made "the law of God of none effect" through traditions. The same authority compels me to reject the inferences and traditions which have come to us through the perversion of Christianity by paganism. These are easily found by testing existing creeds and practices, by the Revealed Word. There is no middle ground at this point. I must accept "tradition" and "Church authority" and be a Roman Catholic, or remain a Seventh-Day Baptist.

THE SABBATH IN THE NEW TESTAMENT.

I cannot take the space to collate the references to the Sabbath and its observance in the New Testament. The following summary will serve as a guide to any who wish to pursue the case in detail:

1. During the life of Christ the Sabbath was always observed by Him and His followers. He corrected the errors and false notions which were held concerning it, but gave no hint that it was to be abrogated.

2. The book of Acts gives a connected history of the recognition and observance of the Sabbath by the Apostles while they were organizing the churches spoken of in the New Testament. These references extend over a period of eight or nine years, the last of them being at least twenty years after the resurrection of Christ.

3. In all the history of the doings and teachings of the Apostles there is not the remotest reference to the abrogation of the Sabbath.

HAD THERE BEEN ANY CHANGE MADE

or beginning to be made, or any authority for the abrogation of the Sabbath law, the Apostles must have known it. To claim that there was is therefore to charge them with studiously concealing the truth; and, also, with recognizing and calling a day the Sabbath which was not the Sabbath.

4. The latest books of the New Testament, including the Gospel of John, were written about the year 95. In none of these is there any trace of the change of the Sabbath. The Sabbath is mentioned in the New Testament sixty times, and always in its appropriate character. But some will say, "Christ and His Apostles did all this as Jews simply." If this be true, then Christ lived and taught simply

AS A JEW, AND NOT AS THE SAVIOUR

of the world. More than this, New Testament history repeatedly states that the Greeks were taught on the Sabbath, the same as the Jews, and in those churches where the Greek element predominated there is no trace of any different teaching or custom on this point. The popular outcry against the Sabbath as "Jewish" savors more of prejudice and ignorance than of consistency and charity. Christ was, as regards nationality, a Jew. So were all the writers of the Old and New Testaments. God has given the world no word of inspiration in the Bible from Gentile pen or Gentile lips. Is the Bible, therefore, "Jewish"? The Sabbath, if possible, is less Jewish than the Bible. It had its beginning long before a Jew was born.

It is God's day, marked by His example and sanctified by His blessing for the race of man; beginning when the race began and can end only when the race shall cease to exist. It tells of pitiable weakness and irreverence to thrust out and stigmatize any part of God's truth as "Jewish," when all of God's promises and all Bible truth have come to us through the Hebrew nation.

SUNDAY IN THE NEW TESTAMENT.

If Sunday was substituted for the Sabbath, by Christ or by His Apostles, the fact must appear in the New Testament. There is no other source of information touching the case. Every reader of that book has all the original facts before him. The popular traditions have no foundation in those facts. These statements can be easily tested by each reader of *The Press*. That the Sabbath has been thrust out by the majority of the people of the Western world is true, but it is not true that it was done by Christ and His Apostles.

There is no instance of the acceptance of unfounded tradition and illogical efforts at argument more prominent than the association of the observance of Sunday and the change of the Sabbath with the resurrection of Christ. It is en-

tirely unscriptural. The Scriptures never associate Christ's resurrection with the observance of any day, or with the abrogation of the Sabbath.

WHEN WAS CHRIST CRUCIFIED?

A still more startling fact to those who have never questioned the popular tradition is that there is no statement in the Bible that Christ rose on the first day of the week. In the addition to Mark's Gospel, generally admitted to be spurious (Mark xvi: 9-20), an effort is made by punctuating the text to support the popular tradition. But the only fact stated in the genuine Gospels is that, when the sepulchre was visited, it was found empty. In Matthew (xxviii: 1) there is clear evidence that the first visit made to the sepulchre of Christ was made "late on the Sabbath" (which closed at sunset on Saturday), at which time Christ was already risen and gone. The highest authority of our time on New Testament exegesis ("Thayer's Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament," page 471) supports this conclusion. The Revised Version does the same.

"GOOD FRIDAY" A TRADITION.

This indicates two visits to the sepulchre, one "late on the Sabbath" and one early on Sunday morning; but Christ had risen and gone before any one saw the tomb. The popular tradition that the crucifixion was on Friday and the resurrection on Sunday morning grew up during and after the second century, and although this contradicts Christ's words concerning the time: He should lie in the grave (see Matthew xii: 40) and hence makes Him an impostor, the tradition has been accepted with uncritical credulity by the masses. The crucifixion was on Wednesday, preceding the Passover Sabbath, and not on Friday before the weekly Sabbath.

CHRIST'S EXAMPLE.

The popular tradition assumes that Christ taught His followers to observe Sunday after His resurrection. No one denies that He taught them to observe the Sabbath up to the time of His death. There are two accounts of Christ's appearance and teaching His disciples on the day upon which His resurrection became known to them. \* \* \* It is claimed that this was a meeting of the disciples to commemorate, symbolically, the resurrection. Observe, first that no such thing is either said or implied in the text. On the contrary, it is distinctly stated that they were sequestered, with fastened doors, "for fear of the Jews." But let us look more fully into the doings of that day.

They did not believe in His resurrection until late in the evening. They could not have been together to celebrate an event in which they did not believe. It was to cure this unbelief, to prove His resurrection and not to celebrate it, that Christ came.

NO MENTION OF A SABBATICAL CHANGE.

Had this been a meeting held for the purpose of instituting so radical a change in a practice so widely affecting Christian life, and based upon a fact not until then believed, it is impossible to suppose that no mention would be made of the fact by the risen Saviour who alone had power to make a change. His silence disproves the claim. It is an important fact also, that the best commentators, like Alfred Meyer, Schaff, Lange and Elliott, make no effort to draw from this passage any support for Sunday observance. \* \* \*

EXAMPLE OF APOSTLES CONCERNING SUNDAY.

The history of the doings and teachings of the Apostles is equally devoid of any proof in favor of the popular theory. The Book of Acts covers at least thirty years after the resurrection of Christ, the period during which it is claimed that the change was going on under the direction of the Apostles and the Holy Spirit. Two stubborn facts oppose this claim.

The resurrection of Christ as the proof of His Messiahship is a prominent theme in the sermons which the Apostles preached during this period. This was especially dwelt upon in the sermon of Peter at Pentecost.

Such preaching could not avoid the discussion of the change of the Sabbath, based upon the resurrection, if the change had been then going on. \* \* \*

SUNDAY IN THE EPISTLES.

Turning to the Epistles we find the same almost absolute silence concerning the first day of the week. In all the Epistles there is but one reference to it, and this does not refer to it as the Sabbath, or as commemorative of the resurrection, or as in any way holy or sacred. Had the change been going on, had the first day been pressed upon the attention of the converts, and demands made for its observance, much instruction would have been requisite to bring them to obedience. It is against all logic and all experience to think that such a change could have been made during such times, and nothing be said concerning it. \* \* \*

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

CAMPANINI has the spirits of a boy since his voice has been restored to him by a surgical operation.

Excavations found in the pyramids of Egypt, played three thousand years after burial, show that the Egyptians had our scale.

A new position of Longjumeau has been found in a Hungarian, coachman. He has a baritone voice, as yet entirely untrained, said to be really great.

EMMA ABBOTT was fond of traveling, and greatly enjoyed a journey by rail, but she disliked riding in carriages. Up to the time of her arrival in Salt Lake City she had met with twelve carriage accidents, and she had a superstition that the thirteenth would prove fatal.

anly as an excellent system, but insisted on mingling with it much of the paganism in which he had been educated.

THE FUNDAMENTAL ERROR

touching the Bible and the Sabbath came from ancient Gnosticism, which taught that the Creator of the world, the author of the Old Testament, was an inferior deity, whose work was necessarily imperfect and evil; and hence that the laws of the Old Testament were binding on none but Jews. Justin teaches no Sabbatarianism in the fullest sense. He says nothing about the sacredness of Sunday, and only describes a morning service on that day without giving any evidence that work was suspended. The prevailing teaching among the leaders of thought in the west, after the middle of the second century, was no lawism and no Sabbatarianism. On such a platform the Sabbath was gradually driven out, and Sunday, Wednesday, Friday and scores of other pagan festivals baptized with new names came in. \* \* \*

THE PRESENT SUNDAY A COMPROMISE.

The man who has been falsely lauded as the "First Christian Emperor," Constantine the Great, was a notorious murderer (he made the first civil law concerning Sunday in 321 A. D.), who did not submit to baptism until he lay on his death bed, in 337. The denominational ancestors of the Seventh-Day Baptists refused to yield to these pagan corruptions, and Christianity has never been without those who have been unyielding on these points.

English speaking Seventh-Day Baptists bore a prominent part in the discussion of the Sabbath question in England during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The Puritan theory of the change of the Sabbath by transfer of the Fourth Commandment was a compromise between the truth as taught by Seventh-Day Baptists and the position of the Roman Catholics. Puritanism stopped half way, and as a consequence Sunday is fast reverting to its original holidayism. The pagan residuum is always coming to the surface. Americans call it the "Continental Sabbath." Its real name is the "Pagan Sunday." \* \* \*

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS THE EARLIEST CHRISTIANS.

Protestantism has begun the work of eliminating paganism from Christianity. Much remains to be done. No department contains a greater amount of residuum than the "Sabbath question." Its purification is of supreme moment to the future of Protestantism. Seventh-Day Baptists stand, as they have stood for more than two hundred and fifty years, for such a clarification, according to the word of Jehovah. Historically, Seventh-Day Baptists are not seceders from Roman Catholicism. In every century since the days of Christ there have been Sabbath-keeping Baptists, and the present Seventh-Day Baptists are their lineal descendants. We represent the earliest Christianity. "John," who preached repentance in the wilderness of Judea, was a representative Seventh-Day Baptist. We keep company with him and with Christ, whom he baptized in Jordan.

WOMEN IN VARIOUS PLACES.

It is said to be a curious fact that all of the girls in Wellesley College who lead their classes are blondes.

The gamblers of Peru, Ind., have been warned to leave town by a committee of seventy-five women.

The Sultan of Turkey has conferred upon Mrs. Whitlaw Reid the order of the Sheikfat, the highest Turkish decoration that can be given to a woman.

A Mrs. FLETCHER, who died lately in Japan, was a direct descendant of Joan Hart, Shakespeare's sister, and the owner of the poet's jug and stick.

She was a prosperous gun-maker.

A young lady living near Moonchess lake took to a Bangor (Me.) merchant recently thirty milk alms to have them made into a cake. She said she had trapped every one of them herself.

OLIVE THOMAS MILLER has within the past four months posted from her home in Brooklyn no less than twenty thousand printed slips asking the women of New York not to wear beads or their plumage.

The Empress Harako of Japan is an enlightened and scholarly woman, who has done much to further the social revolution of the last twenty-five years. Her best friend and ally is the Countess Oyama, who, as Stamata Tsimagova, was a graduate of Vassar College, and no doubt brought back from the West many a wise notion of domestic life.

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GEORGE WILLIAM WARREN, the well-known organist and composer, says that the writing of church music is largely a labor of love. He began composing over forty years ago, and has published over one hundred works, but the royalties he receives from them form a comparatively small part of his income.

WITH BRUSH AND CHISEL.

An exhibition of Hungarian works of art will be held in Paris in 1892.

SIR FREDERICK LEIGHTON has finished a marble replica of his bronze known as "The Python Slayer." The new statue is to be sent to Mr. Carl Jacobsen, of Copenhagen.

Mrs. CAMILLA USM. HAMM, the oldest daughter of Joel Chandler Harris, is about to go to Italy to study art. She is twenty years old and a girl of remarkable beauty and talent.

A LIFE-SIZE statue of the late Emperor Frederick will be unveiled soon in Momburg, the celebrated German resort. The sculptor is Herr Uppmeyer, a pupil of Prof. Reinhold Beggs.

Tan Popo is having a beautiful piece of marble made in the factory of the Vatican for Queen Christine of Spain. The picture represents the Madonna with her child, and is a copy of a Spanish painting.

ALFRED D. ROTHSCCHILD has bought from Lord Sackville the well-known portrait of Eliza Ann Linley (Mrs. Sheridan), by Gainsborough. The price is twelve thousand guineas, or at the rate of one hundred and five dollars per square inch.

The unsold paintings found in Jules Dupre's studio after his death have realized at auction two hundred and nine thousand seven hundred and sixty francs (forty-one thousand dollars). The due d'Annam bought for twenty thousand francs his last work, "Returning from Field Labor in an Autumn Sunset." He also obtained for forty thousand francs Corot's painting of "Un Concert," which was sold by the painter to Dupre for seven thousand francs.

WITH TEACHER AND SCHOLAR.

TEACHER (finding out who had hit him with a paper ball)—"You thought that very funny, didn't you?" ALFRED—"I would have, if I hadn't been caught."

TEACHER—"Thomas, you may point out to the class a spot upon your map as yet unexplored and unexplained, and which the world at large as yet is in utter ignorance." Pupil—"Yes, sir. This here ink spot."

WHEN the teacher asked what was the feminine of tailor, a small boy on a front seat in a public school promptly exclaimed "Dress-maker," and was greatly delighted that he was able to get in his answer first.

TEACHER (in grammar school)—"Your lesson to-day is on nouns. Nouns are names of things." Small boy—"Is ghost a noun?" Teacher—"Yes." Small boy—"How can it be? There isn't any such thing as a ghost."

TEACHER—"Freddy Fangle, you may give the German name of the River Danube." Freddy—"Dunno." Teacher—"Dunno! That is right. I am glad you have studied your lesson so well." Freddy is surprised, but keeps still.

"TOMMY," said his mother, "do you think you'll get a prize at school for being good?" "No, ma," said Tommy. "Why not, sir?" asked his father, sternly, laying down his paper. "Because they don't give any," answered Tommy, meekly.

Mr. Figg—"I see all the wood has been sawed and split. Have you been feeding another tramp?" Mr. Figg—"No. Tommy did it after he came home from school." Mr. Figg—"Oh, did he? I guess he'd better see his teacher to-morrow, and find out what he has been up to."

LAW AND LAWYERS.

A St. Louis justice has decided that a young woman is bound to return the gifts of a rejected lover.

An English court has decided that the chime of bells in the village of Deptford must not be sounded because the noise is offensive to the majority of the property-owners in the vicinity.

A very explicit Connecticut statute provides that no man shall kiss a woman against her will, and behind it is a still more rigid old blue law that says a man shall kiss his wife on the Sabbath.

NEAR Camilla, Ga., there is a justice of the peace who uses the oath to witnesses as follows: "The evidence you shall give in this case shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and pay all costs, so help you God."

An Ontario sheriff dropped dead while on the point of hanging a man. The execution proceeded, and now the novel law point is raised whether it was legal or not, or whether the deputy who pulled the fatal rope is technically guilty of murder.

In the mayor's court at Anthony, Fla., a few days ago a lad for violation of an ordinance was fined two dollars. The court granted the boy's mother the privilege of paying the fine or whipping the lad in open court. She accepted the latter, and the mayor had to check her to prevent an unmerciful whipping.

CURES FOR COLDS.

AMONIA of menthol can be inhaled for a cold.

A dose of quinine will oftentimes break up a cold in the beginning.

A raw drop of camphor on sugar and dissolved in water is good for a cold.

Get into a perspiration by active exercise, and be very careful and not get chilled immediately afterward.

A STUFF made of equal parts of powdered loaf sugar and powdered alum can be used for a cold in the head.

TAKING a steam bath and wrapping in a blanket to induce a fine perspiration will oftentimes break up an incipient cold.

SPONGE the body with warm water to which salt has been added, and snuff hot salted water up the nostrils every three hours.

DRENK plenty of flavored tea in which are steeped liquorice root and raisins, and lemon slices added to the whole. This is good in slight bronchial affections.

GARBLING the throat with cold water in which mustard has been dissolved in the proportion of a teaspoonful of mustard to a tumbler of water is excellent for a cold.

SHERWIN'S ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE

OF BOOTS SHOES & RUBBERS, THIS MONTH ONLY!

This is no little sale of odds and ends of unsalable shoes, but a genuine mark-down sale of all our goods. Prices cut on the entire stock! Ladies', Misses' and Children's Rubbers, Etc. Store closes 7 P. M. STRICTLY CASH! 11 94 1/2

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China, Class, Gas Fixtures.

GAVETT'S, 15 E. FRONT ST.

ALWAYS GETTING

SOMETHING NEW!

We have bought most of our Spring stock of SHOES for future delivery, and in buying as many as we did, will not have room for them, unless we close out some of the kinds we have in stock.

You know how we can get clear of them. So do we, and we have marked them down—some 50c., some \$1., some \$1.50 on a pair. We make the GREAT CUT to clear them. Of course it is a loss, but what is our loss is your gain.

Now, do not put it off, but come and get a pair of SHOES for a very SMALL PRICE.

ROGERS BROS., 12 West Front St.

CAME AND ONE PRICE.

A CUP

—OF STEAMING HOT—

Chocolate, Coffee, Bouillon, or Cham Broth.

Is refreshing and strengthening.

RANDOLPH'S

Is superior to all others. To those who prefer Cold water, we can furnish the Crushed Strawberry, and as delicious as the berries were just picked. This is only at

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MAIET BROTHERS,

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And Sample Notions of all kinds; first-class in quality and variety.

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B. J. Barnes

FLAXSEED AND LEMON

COUGH DROPS.

Opposite Postoffice.

12-13

JOHN W. LING'S HOTEL,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

For sale, the old established property known as Linder's Block, in the center of the city of Plainfield, N. J.; has been conducted successfully over 20 years; property is 120 feet front on the principal street, and 200 deep; hotel building is large and commodious, and in good repair; large kitchen, accommodating 40 persons; one of the best locations in the city for a hotel; hotel now doing the most successful business in the city; terms easy. Address JOHN W. LING, Plainfield, N. J. 11 92 1/2

THOMPSON PARK,

No. 23 East Front Street.

PIANOS</



# FOR GIRLS AND BOYS.

## HOW DOES HE COME AND GO?

Oh! how does the Sand-man come,  
And how does the Sand-man go?  
Does he drop from the sky like a cloud at night,  
Does he walk through the streets in broad daylight  
To visit the high and the low?  
Oh! what does the Sand-man do,  
And why is the Sand-man here?  
Does he carry a sack on his little round back,  
While he scatters the sand with a little hand  
To tell us that sleepy-time is here?  
Oh! my dear children, nobody knows  
How the Sand-man comes and the Sand-man goes;  
For though we may wish very much for the sight,  
When the Sand-man comes we shut our eyes tight.

—Harper's Young People.

## OUR PET PIG.

Not the One That Went to Market, But One Quite as Interesting.

It is not the little pig who only went to market, and let another little pig stay at home, and still another let all the roast beef. You have heard all about those five pigs ever since your pink toes were first counted, as you count baby's now. The one real little pig this time is about as smart enough to do all five things herself. And this is how it happened.

We four and no more, went to ride one day. On the way home, who do you think had come into the buggy, to make five for Fanny to draw? It was this little pig, then hardly larger than your pink toes were first counted, as you count baby's now. The one real little pig this time is about as smart enough to do all five things herself. And this is how it happened.

Through her new home was as nice as a pen could be, the little pig did not like it at all. Where were her mother and her brothers and sisters? "I will go and see," said Piggy. She made a very small hole in the little paper, and crept through. Away over the hill behind the haystack she trotted, with her little white tail in the air. She was soon out of sight in the tall prairie grass, but I heard her say quite plainly:

"Kwee, kwee, kwee! I think I can find my way home."

But she could not. I could have told her so myself, if she would have stopped to listen. For Piggy's first buggy ride had been three miles long. However, experience is the surest teacher, even for little pigs.

When it had grown quite dark between haystacks I heard a little voice say, sadly:

"Kwee, kwee, kwee! I never can find my way home."

For a long time after this Piggy seemed willing to make the best of it. She was firmly set in her own mind that a well-behaved pig, who never did any harm, should be allowed the freedom of the barn-yard. At last she brought us around to her way of thinking, which saved her the trouble of planning out a new way of escape, as she had done every time she was fastened in.

A pale little boy, out of breath with running, burst into the dining-room just after I had lighted the lamp. There was a little tremble in his voice when he said:

"Oh! there is something alive in Fanny's manger. I was putting in more hay for her to eat to-night, and I felt it."

He was sure it could not be the pig. But when I asked him if he really thought it was a bear or a wolf or a fox, he grew braver with each laughing shake of the head, and concluded to look again. When he found that it was the pig, after all, he was given another blanket for her funny bed under Fanny's nose.

As for all the other pigs in the world, our one all alone seemed to think that they had none out of it. She certainly could not find them, so "this little pig stayed at home."

This was before she took her second journey. One day a buggy drawn by a black horse passed within Piggy's sight. Never stopping to notice that this horse did not have Fanny's brown nose. Piggy thought: "There goes Fanny. I shall go, too." No dog in the land ever trotted behind a team more faithfully than this funny pig. Two, four, six, eight, ten miles she had followed at the heels of the horse she had mistaken for her friend.

A week later we received a postal card from another town. It said:

DEAR SIR—I am told that it is your pig which followed my buggy from P. last Tuesday. She is safe at my farm, where you can call for her when it is convenient.

There was nothing for it but to make the best of Piggy's blunder, and bring her home again. But, as strange horses looking somewhat like Fanny might pass along at any time, we were obliged to make poor Piggy a prisoner. She minded the loss of her freedom less because of Thanksgiving and Christmas times, when "this little pig had roast beef," or other dainties quite as good, every day. But the time came when she had none. She was even obliged to submit to having her ears of corn counted over for her, because the pile was growing very small.

The little boy who used to care for her had another home now, where there were little twin calves for him to feed. He used to say that little boys were good to keep milk from souring, but Piggy could not see any more of it come into her trough now he was gone. "She was once more at liberty," Fanny's strong boy, having helped her out; but Fanny's neighbor in the barn was Jersey the cow. If Piggy ever got into her manger by mistake, she was treated quite differently.

So, this one trouble and another, we

# DO YOUR EMPLOYEES WORK 24 HOURS A DAY?

## A REGULAR ADVERTISEMENT

WORKS WHILE YOU SLEEP.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY PRESS.

begin to feel sorry for the pig, and engaged board for her at a farm.

Once more Piggy trotted behind the buggy to a land of plenty, where we left her with other pigs for company. Perhaps it was because this farmer also kept Guinea fowls, which she heard always singing: "Go back, go back," that we heard her familiar grunt at our door the very next morning. Piggy had found her way home alone from two miles away, and now rests from travels. Though of roast beef "this little pig had none" after she came back to her home, we all felt that some honor belonged to her for her faithful attachment to us all.—Christian Register.

## A LITTLE GRAY THIEF.

Where Bertie's Mamma Found Her Little Boy's Last Composition.

"O mamma, I just don't know what to do! I've thought and thought till my head hurts, and I can't think of one single thing to say," exclaimed Bertie Nelson, as he rushed into his mother's presence one evening after school. "Why, my son, what do you wish to say, that you are so excited about it?" asked Mrs. Nelson, as she dropped her work to listen to Bertie's complaint.

"Why, you see, mamma, the teacher said we must all write a—a composition for next Friday. I've got to write about mice—and now who can I say? There will be a pretty good given to the one who does the best."

"I think you mean a composition, Bertie, and I am sure that will be an easy subject for you. You can make a very interesting story by telling of the little gray thief that steals into mamma's cupboards, trunks and boxes nights, after every thing is still, and nibbles all that is good to eat, and gnaws holes in every thing. You can tell about the frosted birthday cake that was set away on the top pantry-shelf to dry not long ago, and the next morning was found all covered over with tiny tracks, with the pretty candies that spelled a little boy's name all nibbled and dragged out of place. You can tell of the sugary trail across the shelf that enabled us to trace the thief to his den. But the opening was too small to admit us; so we have put a shrewd detective, named Tabby, on his track, and hope soon to report his capture."

Inspired by his mother's words, Bertie produced a very creditable composition for an eight-year-old boy. Folding it carefully, he laid it away in a corner of the book-drawer, where he often puts things for safe-keeping. When Friday came, and he went to get his paper, it was gone. The whole family joined in the search, but it could not be found; and the disappointed little boy had to go to school without it, as there was no time to write another.

A month later, when Mrs. Nelson was cleaning house, she found a very pretty little mouse-nest in the bottom of an old barrel, made of tiny bits of paper and cotton closely packed together. The writing on the strips attracted her attention, and after carefully matching several pieces, she discovered it to be Bertie's lost composition. There were six tiny mice coiled sleeping in the nest.

"I believe that old mouse stole my composition to build a house for her family just because I wrote about her naughty tricks," said Bertie, as he ran & catch Tabby. "I'll pay her for it. I'll let Tabby eat up her whole family,"—Laura C. Gibbons, in Our Little Men and Women.

## PLAYING ESKIMO.

The Sad Fate That Befell the Boy, His Dog and an Odd House.

Ray had often seen the pictures of the homes of the Eskimos, and thought snow-houses must be very nice indeed, so nice that he decided to make one for himself.

"Not to live in all the time, mamma, but just to rest in when I'm tired of playing," he said.

He began with a small ball, and rolled it over and over through the damp snow until it was almost as high as his head.

And papa helped push it along, until he could stand on his tiptoes and notice over the top of it.

Then he began work in earnest with his bright new shovel, and before night the huge snowball was hollowed out and changed into the cunningest snow hut yet ever saw, with a United States flag stuck into the top of it.

"Course I want folks to know I'm a Yankee, if I am an Eskimo," explained Ray.

He did not like to leave his hut when night came, and traveled to the window many times before he went to bed, to see how it looked in the bright moonlight.

What if it storm to-morrow, mamma.

ma. What'll I do if it storms?" he asked, anxiously.

"Do as real Eskimos do—make the best of it," smiled mamma.

But the sun rose brightly, and before noon, the water was dripping from the eaves.

Ray begged a candle to keep in his house, and hunted up all of the broken dishes he could.

Then he harnessed dog Snyder into the hauled, and thought he was an Eskimo at last.

Suddenly there was a rumble, a crashing, a smothered scream and a faint yelp.

Mamma ran to the window, and beheld a scene of utter ruin. An avalanche of snow from the roof had buried the beautiful snow hut. Eskimo Ray and dog Snyder from view!

Snyder scratched his way out, and ran for the barn, barking loudly, and as frightened as a small dog could be.

Mamma took the bright new shovel from the snow bank near by, and began to dig for Eskimo Ray. Soon a very astonished and weebegone little face popped up. "Are you hurt, darling?" asked mamma, anxiously.

"No, I ain't," he answered, and his lip trembled, "I ain't, but—my feelings are!"

Then he crept into mamma's arms, and she comforted him as mamma alone can comfort eight-year-old boys.

"I pity the poor Eskimos, mamma," he said, as he stood by the window that evening. "But I don't want to be one any more."—Youth's Companion.

## RAILROAD NOTES AND NEWS.

The railroads' pay-rolls for 1890 will be nearly \$700,000,000.

Ten five New England States last year built only sixteen miles of railroad.

The Northern Pacific added two hundred and ninety-four miles of track to its system in 1890.

Two thousand two hundred trains leave London ordinarily every twenty-four hours.

China's solitary railway is eighty-one miles long and cost \$9,000 a mile. It uses American locomotives.

Revised footings show the railway mileage added in 1890 to be, in the United States, 6,178; Canada, 683; Mexico, 519. Total in North America, 7,361 miles.

It is stated that Stanley assigns five years as the space of time necessary for the completion of a railway from the seaboard of Mombassa to Uganda in the interior.

The new Trans-Siberian railway from St. Petersburg to Vladivostok will be a little over 4,000 miles in length, and trains will take a fortnight between those two stations.

The Swiss Government has contracted with a number of Swiss and German banks a loan of 60,330,000 francs, with a view to making the Swiss railways the property of the State.

A railroad line will be built in the Caucasus along the coast of the Black Sea. It will run from Vladikavkaz to Baku, over Grozny, Petrovsk, Derbent and Kooba. There is also a project for a line to be built from Vladikavkaz to Tiflis.

## INDUSTRY HERE AND ABROAD.

The German Government does not allow Russians to work in its powder factories.

A company with two million dollars capital has been formed to work a nickel mine in Oregon.

The largest linen mills in the world are not in Ireland or in Germany, but in Jarndavra, Russia, where seven thousand operatives are employed by one concern.

An English company is working a silver mine in Bolivia which yields more than three hundred and sixty ounces to the ton, while specimens of almost pure silver are met with.

The Russian Government has issued an order forbidding the employment of Austrian workmen either in agriculture or manufactures. Laborers of this nationality are conducted to the Austrian frontier every day by hundreds.

The great dam across American river, California, has been finished. The work was done by the convicts of Folsom prison, and great benefits will accrue to the work and the canal, which will be completed at a later date.

The steam engines of the world represent, approximately, the working power of 1,000,000,000 of men, or more than double the working population of the world, the total population of which is usually estimated at 1,455,923,000 inhabitants. Steam has accordingly enabled man to treble his working power.

## GATHERED FROM EVERYWHERE.

Matches have been in common use since 1829.

At the Salvation Army's food depots in London a basin of soup is sold for a cent.

In fashionable marriage notices in the newspapers the names of the bride and groom are usually given in full.

Two Portuguese pugilists recently engaged in a prize fight of 1,187 rounds. They fought six hours a day, stopping at noon to eat and smoke.

A prize worth winning has been offered by the East Indian Government. The prize is \$35,000 for a practical machine for decorating rampes.

A memorial to Lieutenant DeLong, who perished in the Jeannette expedition, will probably be erected in the chapel of the naval academy at Annapolis.

CONGRUITY is a success at the Missouri University, forty-two marriage engagements having been reported thus far between the boys and girls of that institution.

"Boxing the compass" is naming the thirty-two points in order. Thus: North, north by east, north-northeast, northeast by north, northeast, northeast by east, east, and so on "around the box."

One of the essentials to a good photograph is a clean face—not a relative, but an absolutely clean one—and it is said that photographers have much trouble because they do not like to make a suggestion which might be resented by their sitters.

E. A. SWERTZ, who works as a telegraph operator at Helena, Mont., in winter and prospects in summer, recently located a placer claim in Lemhi County, Idaho, and bought up adjoining claims till he had acquired 1,000 acres. He has sold all to ex-Senator Tabor for \$100,000. It is now reported that the property is worth \$15,000,000.

## MEDICATED JOKES.

An Ottawa, Kan., doctor has sent a bill to a widow for "doctoring your husband until he died."

"There goes Dr. Brown, the man that saved my life." "Did he have care of you then?" "No; but when I sent him in my illness, he advised to send for another physician."

"By the way, Wings," asked a newly-fledged chiropractor, "I am looking for a good place to set up my practice. In Can. you suggest a 'good district'?" "Why, anywhere in the corn belt would do anywhere."

GREAT (who has tried them)—"Why on earth don't you cut down that old apple tree? It's so near the road, the boys steal most of 'em, and they are hard, four things anyway." Dr. Popular (with a quiet smile)—"They pay for them at two shillings a visit."

WOMAN'S WIFE—"Oh, doctor, what has detained you? I sent for you at twelve o'clock; my husband is very ill, indeed." Doctor (complacently)—"Yes, I received your call then, but as I had an engagement with another patient in this neighborhood at six o'clock I thought I'd make one job of it and kill two birds with one stone."

Mrs. BARKER—"Johnny" did the doctor call while I was out? Little Johnny (stopping his play)—"Yes, he felt my head and looked at my tongue, and shook his head, and said it was a very serious case, and he left this prescription and said he would call again before night." Mrs. Barker—"Gracious me! It wasn't you I sent him to see. It was the baby."

## LITERARY GLEANINGS.

EUGENE FIELD will publish next spring a new volume of verse.

Mrs. HOBSON BURNETT's income from her books and plays amounts to over \$25,000 a year.

The Baltimore newspaper correspondence fumes is Mrs. Mallon in private life. Her home is in New York.

Dr. HORTON is cheered in his old age by the knowledge that "Over the Tea Cups" is selling more largely than any of his earlier works.

The painful fact is made public that the poet Tennyson has always employed a rhyming dictionary to aid him in framing his beautiful poems.

MR. STANLEY's profits on "In Darkest Africa" are said to be \$100,000. Few men would care to go through what he endured, even to win a larger sum than that.

The discovery of Aristotle's treatise on the Constitution of Athens is pronounced by the London Times as almost unprecedented in the history of classical learning.

A Boston publisher says that he still sells 50,000 copies a year of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Several seasons ago he got out a special edition of the book and sold 50,000 copies of it.

PAUL LUDWIG, the Berlin journalist, is coming to the United States on invitation of Henry Villard to write a series of letters to the German press on the development and progress of the North-west.

## UNCLE SAM'S SERVANTS.

SENIOR SQUIRE, of Washington, has an income of ten thousand dollars a month.

The Attorney-General of Texas has decided that the court-house of Bowie County must be built at the geographical center, which is in the woods.

The new Supreme Justice, Brown, resembles Edwin Booth, and when he first entered the Supreme Court chamber, with his judicial robe wrapped about him, he looked like the great tragedian of the stage.

Ex-Judge STONE, of the Supreme bench, is one of the handsomest men in Washington. He has the firm, erect bearing of a man in the prime of life, high, broad forehead, calm, deep-set eyes and snow-white hair. His air is that of a refined scholar.

SENATOR DOLPH, of Oregon, is pictured as a true type of the prophet. He is tall, solemn, broad-shouldered, and is nearly always dressed in a dark frock suit. The lower part of his face is hidden by a long gray beard, and he has a deep, penetrating voice.



"MOTHER, I WANT YOU!" Watch carefully your daughter's health. When the appetite fails, or there is a growing nervous irritability, extreme lassitude, constipation, the voice trembles, the step is irresolute, eyelids droop, and expression languid, then devote one hour to a thorough investigation of the cause.

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