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THE DAILY PRESS.

PLAINFIELD'S ONLY NEWSPAPER

ESTABLISHED MAY 10, 1887.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1901

PRICE TWO CENTS

MME. E. GETTI, 65 PARK AVENUE.
Imported Dress Goods of the Latest Designs, and
Trimmings to Match.
Cloves for Street and Evening Wear.
Dresses Made at Short Notice.

We Are Sole Agents in Plainfield

For the Cleveland Seed Co. of New York.

The Largest Growers of Peas and Beans in the World.

SEED POTATOES—all varieties—A specialty. Ask for a Catalogue.

United Tea and Coffee Growers' Association.
Leading Tea, Coffee and Grocery Store, 29 WEST FRONT STREET.

French Dressmaking Establishment.

Madame CHARCOIS BOUTES,
[Pupil of Worth, Paris.]

Formerly Cutter, Fitter and Designer with Messrs. A. T. STEWART, ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., and STEEN EBER, is now prepared to take orders for Dinner and Evening Dresses, Walking Costumes, Tea Gowns, Riding Habits, Etc. Paris Fashions received monthly.

Madame CHARGOIS BOUTES, Importer,
7 West Second street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

FINE FRENCH WHITE CHINA,
For Amateur Decorating.

NEW and ATTRACTIVE GOODS constantly.
GAVETT'S, 15 EL FRONT ST.

Upholstering, and
Mattress Making,
By having Special Work done now, the delay
caused by busy season can be avoided.
GARRET Q. PACKER,
Nos. 23, 25, 27, and 29 PARK AVE.

V. and W.,
-SAY:-

One of the best bargains we have offered this season is 4,000 yds fine dress Satines—
goods made to sell for 15c; our price as long as they last, 9c.
Our assortment of Wash Fabrics, such as Gingham, Seersuckers, Cambric and
White Goods, is far the best we have ever displayed.
A mistake you will make, if you buy Matting before examining our stock. Our as-
sortment is the largest, and our prices we guarantee the lowest.
We are selling for 25c, a full regular fast black Stocking for Ladies. Extra fine they
are, and color warranted.
We shall offer this week another lot of Granite Ironware, slightly imperfect, at half
the regular price.
Housekeepers should have in mind that we keep most everything in Crochery, Tin-
ware, and housekeeping goods.
We call special attention to our extra fine White Porcelain Dinner Sets that we are
offering at \$9.00 per set; they cost \$12.00 to land.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

We Are Ready

For a BIG SPRING TRADE, if good goods, low prices, and
a large assortment amounts to anything, we will surely have
it. Open evenings.

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

TRY
William's Famous Iced Cream Soda!

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

Hallock & Davis,
(Vermorel's Old Stand.)

5 WEST FRONT STREET.

Men's Derby Hats.

GEO. A. HALLOCK.

JAMES W. DAVIS.

LAUNDRY WORK A SPECIALTY.

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

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE BIG STRIKE IS ON

The Miners Start the Battle
for Eight Hours.

IT WAS AN UNEXPECTED MOVE.

The Important Change Promulgated at
a Conference in Pittsburgh.

President Roe Agitated Beginning the
Fight on Account of the Situation in the
Coke Region—He Says His Organization
is Able to Carry the Miners on for Many
Weeks—The Coke Region Quiet.

PITTSBURGH, April 1.—The great struggle
of the miners of the United States for
the adoption of an eight-hour work day
begins to-day instead of May 1, as had
been previously announced.

This important change was promul-
gated last night at a conference here be-
tween the workers and the Executive
Council of the American Federation of
Labor, to which the miners are affiliated.
Those present at the meeting were Sec-
retary Evans of the American Federation,
and Vice-President John B. Lemon of
New York and William A. Carney of
Pittsburgh. President Roe and Vice-
President Penna of the United Mine
Workers.

The object of the conference was to re-
view the situation in the Connellsville re-
gion and to determine on the future
course to be there pursued. President
Roe declared in favor of precipitating the
eight-hour fight at once, especially be-
cause of the situation in the Connellsville
section.

He said his organization was able to
carry the miners along for many weeks,
although they had been paying \$30,000 a
week in strike benefits.

THE COKE REGION QUIET.

At Several Places the Miners Return to
Work Under Guard.

PITTSBURGH, April 1.—The coke regions
are quiet to-day, but trouble is expected
at several places the miners have re-
turned to work under guard. The strikers
will hold more meetings to-night.

Residents at Mt. Pleasant Alarmed.

Mr. FLEASANT, Pa., April 1.—Residents
of this place are alarmed, and feel that
their property is at the mercy of an angry
foreign element. There is no mistaking
the situation. If an attempt is made to
resume work there will be serious trouble.
That a crisis is approaching seems to
have impressed every citizen, and there is
scarcely a home in Mount Pleasant from
the windows of which the light was not
streaming all night.

A General Outbreak Expected.

PITTSBURGH, April 1.—Reports from More-
wood say the deputies and bosses there
expect a more general outbreak than
has ever visited the works before, and ex-
tensive preparations are being made to
receive it.

BACK TO GALWAY JAIL.

O'Brien and Dillon Leave Cork for Their
Old Quarters.

CORK, April 1.—Messrs. Dillon and
O'Brien have been removed from jail at
this place and conveyed back to Galway
where they will again be placed in con-
finement.

The prisoners had been brought here
from Galway jail in order that they
might be present to testify in the recent
trial of Michael O'Brien Dalton and
others for rioting on the occasion of the
Tipperary conspiracy trials.

Death of Miss Emma Mayo.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 1.—Miss Emma
Mayo, a member of one of the oldest fam-
ilies of this place, a niece of Gen. Win-
field Scott, and great-granddaughter of
John Dehart, a member of the Con-
tinent Congress, died at her home here
during the morning of pneumonia. She
was noted for her deeds of charity. In
many things she was eccentric, and she
had her coffin constructed some years ago
of plain oak, with a large cross engraved
on the lid.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—C. A. Spreck-
els said that there was no foundation for
the story of the alleged agreement be-
tween his father and the sugar trust. He
added that his father wouldn't ever make
a deal with the trust, and that the re-
finery here would continue to be operated
as an independent concern and would not
be sold to the trust or abandoned.

To Found a New Bank.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A project to
found a new bank on the ruins of the
North River Bank, which collapsed last
autumn, is under way. A bank with a
capital of \$500,000 and a surplus of \$100,-
000 is suggested. The memory of Gen.
Sherman is to be honored by the selection
of the name, "Sherman National Bank."

Collided With the Utopia's Wreck.

GENERAL, April 1.—The British
steamer Primula collided last night with
the wreck of the Utopia, but without
further disaster than being stove in and
getting her forepeak full of water.

ITALY'S NAVAL FORCE.

Ranks Third to England, and France Only
in Number of Vessels.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—There are in all
probability no men-of-war afloat that
carry heavier guns or are more formidable
than those that Italy has recently built.
While the navy does not contain as
many as that of England or France, it
has better vessels.

Italy did not begin to build her new
vessels until the experiments made by
other nations had enabled her to decide
upon a type. She has, either finished or
well advanced, 23 armored ships. Of
these 10 are of modern build, having a
displacement of 11,000 tons or more each,
and a speed exceeding 15-17 knots. These
vessels carry the heaviest guns made, the
Armstrong breech-loading rifle of 18 to 17
inches caliber.

There are in the Italian navy 180 ves-
sels, manned by 17,316 marines and
officers, in addition she has a naval re-
serve force of 16,000 men. The active land
force numbers 1,450,899 men, with a re-
serve of 1,753,776 men and officers.

The United States navy comprises 19
new vessels and seven steel and iron ships
from the old navy, the entire fleet being
manned by a force of 24,077 men. The
standing army aggregates 27,390 privates
and officers.

FEELING IN NEW YORK.

The Italians Greatly Surprised Over the
Recall.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The Italians in
this city were greatly surprised at the re-
call of Baron Fava, their Minister, though
it had been whispered about in their col-
ony for some time that something start-
ling was in contemplation.

The following is the editorial of the
Progressive American, which appeared this
morning:

"The recall of Baron Fava, the Italian
Minister to Washington, is certainly one
of the most serious and solemn steps
which could have been taken by the gov-
ernment in the present circumstances
against America, which has for so many
years been a friendly nation.

"Italy has done its duty and the colony
has cordially approved, and we hope and
believe that it has secured and weighed
all the consequences of the act which
whether we will or not—is an open rupture
of the diplomatic relations between
Italy and America and the first step to-
ward an armed demonstration."

ITALY'S NAVY NEEDED.

The Triple Alliance Anxious Over the New
Orleans Affair.

BERLIN, April 1.—The relations be-
tween Italy and the United States are be-
coming so strained, and the feeling among
the members of the triple alliance, in
view of the threatening situation in the
East.

Should the fleet of Italy be occupied
by hostilities with America, this would
seriously embarrass the alliance, which
has looked to Italy's fleet to help the
Mediterranean against Russia and France
in the event of war.

It is expected, therefore, that Germany
will advise Italy not to take too aggres-
sive a view of the affair at New Orleans.

HOW LONDON VIEWS IT.

The Daily News Sees No Way Out of the
Difficulty.

LONDON, April 1.—The Daily News is
the only paper of this city which con-
tained any comments on the recall of
Baron Fava, the Italian Minister at Wash-
ington.

The Daily News thinks that the author-
ities of Louisiana cannot bring the
lynchers of the Italian prisoners to trial,
and that, therefore, the deadlock be-
tween the United States and Italy will
continue unless the latter country abates
its demands for satisfaction for the murder
of its subjects.

MR. BAYARD'S VIEWS.

The Ex-Secretary Thinks Italy Was a Little
Too Hasty.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 1.—Ex-Sec-
retary of State Thomas F. Bayard was in-
terviewed regarding the recall of Baron
Fava by the Italian government.

Excitement in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—There was con-
siderable excitement among the citizens
of New Orleans when the news of Baron
Fava's recall reached here. They con-
gregated in groups and discussed the pos-
sibility of international complications, and
the likelihood of hostilities. The prevail-
ing sentiment, however, is unchanged re-
garding the justice of the lynching.

King Humbert Won't Leave Rome.

Rome, April 1.—King Humbert and
Queen Margherita contemplate making a
tour of Sicily in May, unless the
trouble with America, having occasion
of the lynching of Italians in New Orleans,
should be prolonged, in which case the
King will not leave Rome.

DIXON IS CHAMPION

The Boston Colored Lad Defeats
Cal McCarthy.

TWENTY-THREE ROUNDS FOUGHT

The Jerseyman Was Game but Had to Act
on the Defensive Throughout.

There Was Hard Fighting from the Start—
McCarthy Was Knocked Down Five
Times—Dixon Landed Right and Left—
The Winner Chased by the Large Crowd
Present—Profits of the Fight.

TROTT, N. Y., April 1.—"Cal" McCarthy
of Jersey City, who has for over two years
been the featherweight champion of
America, last night surrendered the
title to George Dixon, the col-
ored boxer of Boston, who has also won
the featherweight championship of
England.

Dixon has been, ever since the match
was made, the favorite in the betting,
but McCarthy, who has many friends and
admirers among the wealthier sporting
people of New York and vicinity, carried
considerable money.

An Easy Fight for the Night.

At 9:40 Dixon came into the hall. He
was attended by Tom O'Rourke and Har-
vie Hodgkins. He was mildly applauded.
In about 10 minutes McCarthy arrived,
attended by Jack McAniff and Billy
Madden. McCarthy was dressed in a
black suit and white shirt, and wore a
colored bow tie. He was also wearing
the featherweight championship of
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England.

It was just 10:15 when Dixon entered
the ring. Jimmy Colville, of Boston, was
made timekeeper for the fight. At 10:20
McCarthy entered the ring. He was given
a perfect reception.

It was evident that the sympathy of the
Troy people was with McCarthy. Cal was
dressed in loose knee breeches, black
shoes and blue stockings. Dixon wore
a black suit and white shirt, and wore a
colored bow tie.

Charlie Johnston was timekeeper for
McCarthy and Mike Bradley kept time for
Dixon. Jerry Dunn was referee.

The Battle.

At 10:27 the men grasped hands, looked
at one another and a second after the
great fight was on.

After some preliminary fencing McCar-
thy hit with the left, and both con-
tenders closed. After release the negro
opened with the left, and McCarthy re-
plied with a lightning blow on the jugu-
lar.

McCarthy forced the fighting, the negro
remaining at guard, but when he tried
to come in his opponent thrice hit him
heavy blows on the jaw.

McCarthy came up a little pale, and the
negro smiled.

Dixon again pressed him on the ropes
and hit him two terrific blows on the jaw,
which felled him.

There was some slight cheering, and
when the two rose they gave each other
a terrible pummeling. Dixon had all the
best of it.

In the third round McCarthy was once
knocked down, though the fighting was
light. In the fourth McCarthy scored a
point by flooring Dixon with a left
hander.

The fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth
rounds were characterized by hard fight-
ing on the part of both men. McCarthy
saving himself a great deal of punishment
by his clever ducking.

Dixon showed a damaged optic as he
came up for the ninth round and his face
was terribly swollen, while Mac showed
but little punishment.

The 13th round was one of the most ex-
citing ever witnessed in the arena. Dixon
swung his right heavily on the opponent's
jaw. Mac staggered a second and Dixon
went for him like a mad bull. The Jer-
seyman clinched with him for grim
death. In the break-away the colored
laid out in his right and left, bringing the
crimson fluid from nose and mouth. The
goat sounded as Mac tried a rush.

In the next four rounds the boys were
terribly in earnest, but Mac was obliged
to fight mostly on the defensive, except
in the 15th, where he actually outstruck
his adversary.

From the 16th up to the 23rd round Mc-
Carthy had but 1 chance out of 10 for
winning. He fought altogether on the
defensive.

The Jerseyman came up with the pic-
ture of despair written upon his face for
the 23rd round. Dixon seeing he had his
man in a corner where he rained a hurricane
of blows upon McCarthy's face and body.
The McCarthy fell helpless to the floor and
Referee Dunn declared Dixon the win-
ner amid a whirlwind of applause.

As the fruits of victory Dixon gained
\$3,500 and the championship.

Increase in the Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The heavy dis-
bursement of the Treasury Department
during the month of March caused an
increase in the public debt statement, is-
sued this afternoon, of about \$5,000,000.
In addition to the ordinary expenses of
the government there have been paid out
during March more than \$5,000,000 on ac-
count of the direct tax refund. The sur-
plus is now less than \$18,000,000.

The World's Fair Art Department.

CHICAGO, April 1.—The City Council
passed an ordinance permitting the erec-
tion of a permanent art building on the
lake front to be used by the Art Institute
after the close of the World's Fair.

Healy Arrives in Sligo.

STRAO, April 1.—Mr. Timothy D.
Healy, with his head carefully bandaged,
has just arrived here to take part in the
exciting election now pending.

The Pope Seriously Ill.

Rome, April 1.—Pope Leo is pre-
sented by stomachic trouble, and has
been ordered by his physicians to remain
in bed for the present.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

He Will Leave for California April 15 and
be Away for Six Weeks.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The President,
as now advised, will leave Washington
on Wednesday, April 15, for his Califor-
nia trip. The party that will accompany
him will be small and will probably in-
clude no ladies.

Several members of the Cabinet will be
of the party, including Secretary Tracy,
who will avail himself of the opportunity
afforded by the trip to visit the Mare
Island Navy Yard and the Union Iron
Works at San Francisco, where sev-
eral United States vessels are now in
course of construction. The itinerary of
the trip is not yet mapped out, but the
President will probably be away in all
about six weeks.

Numerous letters of inquiry as to what
dates the President will pass through are
being daily received at the Executive
Mansion, and no reply can be made, as
the President himself has not yet made
up his mind as to the exact route he will
take.

HER MIND WRECKED.

Mrs. Schmidt Acquainted of the Charge of
Murdering Her Sister.

MEHA, Pa., April 1.—After being out
35 minutes the jury acquitted Mrs. Schmidt
of the charge of having murdered her
sister, Emma Fitzsimmons, last Decem-
ber.

Mrs. Schmidt has been placed under the
care of physicians. It is believed that the
severe strain to which she has been sub-
jected has completely wrecked her mind.

Her husband, Henry Schmidt, who was
held as an accessory in the murder, was
discharged immediately after the verdict
was rendered in his wife's case, the dis-
trict-attorney having withdrawn the
charge against him.

SHE STARVED TO DEATH.

The Dead Body of an Old Woman Found
in a Horrible Condition.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 1.—Ellen Sher-
idan was found dead in her home on
Washington avenue early in the morn-
ing, having died from starvation.

Her condition was frightful, her body
being covered with filth and vermin,
while there was no room on the habita-
tion in which she lived.

The bed was a mass of decaying
feathers and rotting straw, while the odor
in the place was horrible.

Mrs. Sheridan was about 60 years old,
and has a daughter living in this city
and another in New York.

HARRIS ARRESTED.

The Medical Student Charged With Mur-
der in the First Degree.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Carlyle W.
Harris, the medical student who pre-
sented morphine pills for his wife Helen
Fotts, from the effects of which she died,
has been arrested on a warrant charging
him with murder in the first degree.

On being arraigned before Judge Fitz-
gerald, Harris was committed to the
Tomb pending an examination.

An Excuse Requested for Garnett.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 1.—Regulation
papers in the case of Thomas Garnett
were served again on Gov. Davis. These
last papers bore the regular seal of the
State of Connecticut and also the signa-
ture of the Secretary of State. The lack
of these requirements on the last papers
presented was the Governor's reason for
refusing to honor them. Gov. Davis will
hold a hearing in the matter on Friday,
when argument on both sides will be
heard.

Successful Fishing Experiment.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., April 1.—Captain
Bradford, of the schooner Mary F. Chis-
holm, just arrived from an experimental
trip to the waters of the Georges Banks,
reports the undertaking a success. He
took 18,000 pounds of various kinds of
fish by this method. Among the fish
taken were a number of lemon sole, such
as are caught in the North Sea, and never
seen in these waters. It is probable that
a revolution in the methods of bank fish-
ing may follow this experiment.

Roche's Labor Trouble.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 1.—The cloth-
ing manufacturers here have decided to
receive the applications of the men for
work and the lockout is therefore at an
end. The clothing cutters held a meet-
ing during the morning and passed reso-
lutions regarding the Knights of Labor
and the leaders and denouncing the
boycott.

Flaw in the Indictment.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The trial of the
Exile Commission came to an abrupt
termination. A palpable flaw was dis-
covered in the indictment. Recorder
Smyth was considerably amazed and
promptly ordered an adjournment. A
motion was made to dismiss the in-
dictments.

Torn to Pieces While Intoxicated.

DOVER, N. H., April 1.—Frank Leight-
on, of this city, met a horrible death while
intoxicated. He fell from his carriage
and was dragged six miles over a rocky
road. His remains were terribly mutilated,
having been practically torn to pieces.

Author of "The Bread-Winners."

NEW YORK, April 1.—Mr. J. H. Harper
authorizes a contradiction of the report
that the Rev. Dr. Modenham of Cleveland
is the author of "The Bread-Winners."

A Child Burned to Death.

NEWARK, N. J., April 1.—Seven-year-old
Julia Fanchonne of 106 Canal street was
burned to death here. She played with
the fire and her clothing got alight.

Keefe Signs for \$4,000.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Pitcher Timothy
Keefe has signed with the New York club
at \$4,000 a year.

WILL THERE BE WAR

Italy's Surprising Move in the
New Orleans Affair.

RECALLS HER MINISTER HASTILY

Diplomatic Relations With This
Country Yet Not Broken Off

THE ITALIAN LEGATION WILL STAY.

The Situation is Grave Over the Open
Signs of Hostility.

Officials Decline to Formally Discuss the
Affair—Ex-Secretary Bayard Amused—
The Triple Alliance Watched Over the
Situation—How the News Was Received
in New Orleans and Other Cities—Com-
ment of the London News of this Morning.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The recall of
Baron Fava, the Italian Minister and
den of the diplomatic corps in Wash-
ington, created great surprise when it be-
came known. No such sensational in-
cident in the diplomatic life of the capital
has occurred since Lord Dufferin's pas-
sage to the British Minister, received his
passports from Secretary Bayard two years
and a half ago.

The first report was to the effect that
Baron Fava had demanded his passports
and this statement was telegraphed
throughout the United States and
Europe. This proved to be incorrect, how-
ever.

MR. BLAINE RESENTS.

The Secretary of State Not Yet Ready to
Discuss the Situation.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Secretary Blaine
and the State Department officials are
very reticent about making public any
official statement concerning the recall of
the Italian Minister, Baron Fava.

Secretary Blaine said that it would be
manifestly improper for him at this time
to express any opinion in the matter. It
is believed, however, that the Secretary
is not alarmed at the situation, and that
the difficulty is

THE DAILY PRESS.

W. L. & A. L. FORCE, Publishers and Proprietors.

J. A. DEMAREE, Managing Editor.

All those who have copies of the petition to have the freight house removed, are requested to hand them in, or mail them, to THE PRESS office, before noon of Friday.

BY THE WAY.

—New all over. Tuckings at Peck's.

—Good values in torchen lace at Peck's.

—Dr. J. A. Allis has changed his office from 78 Park avenue to 87 Park avenue, corner of Fifth street.

—The carpenters and joiners have given notice that after May 1, eight hours will constitute a day's work with full pay, on Saturdays only.

—Ladies will save time and money by doing their shopping at Edsall's where a complete assortment can always be found at reasonable prices.

—Day laborers throughout the city have entered a demand before their employers for an increase in wages of 25 cents per day, the increase to take effect at once.

—The talk on locomotives to be given by Robert G. Smith, M. E., at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow evening, will be illustrated by charts and photographs. Admission free.

—Every citizen should read the talk of Herman W. Grannis before the Jersey City Board of Trade, published elsewhere in to-day's Press. It is the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, about a matter to you are interested in.

—The popularity of the Royal Blue line, via the Central Railroad of New Jersey, has called for the addition of a dining and sleeper car, which General Passenger Agent H. P. Baldwin thinks are as fine as any in use.

—At the meeting of the Epworth League at Vincent chapel, Friday evening, the Rev. Mr. Mitchell will give a talk entitled, "Through Ireland in a Jaunting Car," with stereoscopic views. Members and friends of the League are cordially invited to attend.

—Hod-carriers all over the city struck to-day for an increase in wages of from \$2 to \$2.25 per day. About 50 of them have quit work. They have the Plainfield Protective Union at their back, and expect to have the bosses concede to their demand after a few days' idleness.

—Charles Arnold has purchased from N. B. Smalley the meat market at 94 Somerset street, and announces in a Press advertisement to-day that he is ready to serve customers with the best of fresh and salt meats, fish and poultry, both at that address and at his former shop, 21 Liberty street.

—Men who are talked about—is the standing heading under which a leading journal discusses the prominent men of the times. But you look in vain for the name of your esteemed citizen, Peck. He may not be a great statesman, but he sells good goods and is one of the men who are talked about in this community, at least.

—A. D. Hallinson is already doing a thriving business at his new North Avenue Pharmacy. He has one of the neatest and most attractive of stores, and his line of drugs, medicines, chemicals and fancy goods is very complete. His soda-water is drawn from Matthews's latest improved style of fountain, and is pronounced delicious. The public find his store inviting, reliable and satisfactory.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

The Rev. David F. Robertson is ill at his home, 76 East Second street. Dr. Carman is attending him.

Miss Estelle Stokes of Philadelphia is visiting the Misses Emma and Ida Force of West Second street.

Francis Bartels, Jr., whose sad case was reported exclusively in yesterday's Press, has taken to the insane asylum at Tregon to-day. A large circle of friends and admirers unite in sympathy with his relatives, and join in the hope that entire recovery may speedily be brought about.

Plainfield's Only Newspaper.

Yesterday's Press contained among other items published by no other paper: The attempted suicide of Arthur Leland.

The sad case of Francis Bartels, Jr. The narrow escape of Dr. F. S. Wells. The killing of Richard O'Hearne. The marriage of William H. Leach, Jr., and Miss Ella G. Vail, and the death of Charles L. Davis.

Thursday at the Y. M. C. A.

April 2—Talk: "Locomotives," Robert G. Smith, M. E.

April 3—Reception to members.

April 36—"Business Elements," illustrated by Bible Texts, James McGee, Esq.

April 33—Health Talk, J. H. Cooley, M. D.

April 30—Debate.

"No April Fool for Peck."

He sold more goods from his new store last month than for the corresponding month of the past ten years.

Keep your eyes open; 25 cents buys Edsall's Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE TROLLEY.

Jersey City's Board of Trade Listens to a Thorough Exposition of the Overhead Power System as Compared With Everything Else.

Herman W. Grannis of New York, upon invitation of the Board of Trade of Jersey City, placed before that body the other evening, his information, knowledge and experience of the trolley system of street car propulsion. He said in part:

THE LAST STORAGE BATTERY CAR WITHDRAWN.

Coming now to the methods used on electric railways we find three which we shall need to consider.

1. The Storage Battery system.
2. The Underground Contact system.
3. The Overhead or so-called Trolley system.

The Storage Battery system may be dismissed in a few words.

The storage battery may have its uses, but one of them is not for the satisfactory operation of street cars. Theoretically, the storage battery system is ideal, but commercially speaking it is a failure. In New York, one week ago to-day, the last two storage battery cars were withdrawn from the Fourth Avenue line, permanently as is stated. The expense of operation and maintenance as well as the uncertainty of the power, when needed most, constitute probably the chief causes of failure.

THE UNDERGROUND SYSTEM ABANDONED.

In the underground contact system, a wire carrying the outgoing current is placed in a conduit, usually between the tracks, and by means of an arm or other device let down through the slot of the conduit, the current is conducted up to the car motors. All attempts in this country at the operating, commercially speaking, of electric cars by the underground contact system, have been abandoned, the principal causes of failure being, interference with the electric current from the filling of the conduit with dirt and water. I incline to the belief that a carefully built, perfectly drained conduit, large enough to admit a man for the purpose of cleaning and inspection, might make the system successful. But the enormous cost of such a conduit precludes the possibility of its profitable use, except perhaps in very thickly settled communities.

THE TROLLEY IS THE LOWEST IN COST AND EASIEST REPAIRED.

The overhead trolley system is the only reliable and satisfactory one now thought of. Right here it might be well to state what no doubt many of you know, namely, that an electric current to do its work must go out from the point of generation by one path and come back to its source by another. In other words the circuit must be complete and unbroken. Now from this it will readily be understood the necessity for the overhead wire. The outgoing current is sent on the overhead wire, from which it is taken by contact of the trolley wheel at the end of the trolley arm with the wire; thence through the wires in the car to the motors under the car; thence through the track and ground wire back to the point of generation. Its advantages consist in low cost of construction and ease of inspection and repair. With this system we reach the minimum of cost of operation.

MISREPRESENTED IN THE NEWSPAPERS THROUGH IGNORANCE.

In localities where electric cars have not been in operation by the overhead system so that their merits and advantages could be understood, there has been more or less of prejudice against them. Their objectionable features have been magnified and exaggerated by the press, not with the intention of misrepresentation, but through lack of information. A horse may easily become frightened at an open umbrella. Lead him gently to it; let him smell it and he will realize that there is nothing terrible about it. I believe it to be a fact that where the overhead system has been properly installed and operated, the public fully realizes its overwhelming advantages, and would object most decidedly to its abandonment. It is entirely cleanly in its operation, is comparatively noiseless, is rapid and economical and admits of a great degree of flexibility in the matter of regulation of power so that the car is thoroughly under the control of the operator and can be started, stopped and reversed instantly if need be. I venture the assertion that by the use of the improved systems of to-day, accidents will be fewer than in the case of traction by steam or cable as a motive power, and no greater than on railways using horses.

RECENT METHODS OVERCOME UNRELIABILITY AND NOISE.

The only objections to the overhead system that have ever been raised are unsightliness, noise, uncertainty of operation and danger. Now as regards the first objection, I am willing to admit that an overhead wire and poles add nothing to the beauty of a locality, but with recent methods of construction and neat, graceful poles, I think the question of unsightliness will have very little weight in sensible minds.

As for the noise complained of, that objection cannot justly be made against the best systems of the present. It was justly a cause of criticism at the outset, but in the perfected motor it has been removed.

NOT A SINGLE SERIOUS INJURY FROM STREET RAILWAY WIRES.

Now, what as to danger? Some time ago the Boston Advertiser sent out a circular letter to every city in the country in which electric road were operated, asking for certain information. Included in

the letter were inquiries as to whether there had been any loss of life or injury from the wires, and whether there was any serious objection on the part of the public to overhead railway wires. Replies were received from sixty-four cities and towns, and all but four were favorable. Of the four unfavorable replies one was from Newport, R. I., where, it is stated, the wealthy residents do not wish to have anything around that would popularize riding. Not a single instance of serious injury from contact with electric railway wires was reported. The public has been needlessly alarmed about the so-called dangers of electric light and railway wires.

FIGURES PROVE HORSE CARS MORE DEADLY.

As a matter of fact, the number of deaths caused by electric currents is surprisingly small. In New York city, out of 1,467 deaths by accident in 1889, only 9 were due to electric currents, a less number than were killed by the horse cars. Not a single death was recorded in Boston from electric currents. In New England there are 140 or 150 light stations supply current to 20,000 arc lamps. During the past ten years only five deaths were recorded there as due to electric currents, and four of the five persons were employees. During the same period the steam railroads of New England killed 5,241 people. In reality, electricity is far less dangerous than the same amount of power used in other industries, and relatively safer for the public, as employees are usually the sufferers in the few cases recorded. All deaths that can be traced to currents from wires are due directly to contact with electric light wires or to contact with wires crossed by electric light wires. Never, so far as known, has a railway wire been the cause of death. The chances of accidents are reduced to a minimum, and if the electric light companies will take care of their wires, the public need have no fear whatever of railway wires.

The Amateurs at the Casino.

The Pyramus and Thisbe Club will hold a dress rehearsal to-night, to perfect those of its members who are cast in to-morrow evening's plays, in their exits and their entrances, as well as to try on the elegant new costumes that have been made expressly for them, and to test the effect of the stage settings especially designed for the occasion by a professional artist of international repute.

As to the costumes—no any so fine have ever before been presented on any stage in this city. As to the scenery—none of it has ever been even approached by amateurs, while the garden scene in the second play is to be a revelation to all. Great care is taken in all details, even to the building of a real mantelpiece. The programmes, as usual, will be most artistic.

The very strongest members of the Club are included in to-morrow evening's casts. There has been careful study and patient drilling on the part of all, so the rendition of the plays must surely be all that can be desired. The incidental music will be by Miss Lavina French. A few tickets are still for sale, and may be obtained at the door.

"The Old Homestead."

This famous play of Denman Thompson's will be seen this evening at Music Hall. Interest in the play seems not to diminish, nor its popularity lessen by repetition, but is even more eagerly sought after by all lovers of pure amusement, for its relief from the "sameness" of the list of entertainments offered the public during the season.

One of the most favorite ways of speaking of "The Old Homestead" is to style it "a play of the hearth, the home and the heart," and whether it be in the hay fields and out-door rusticity of the first act, or the big log-fire and homely, winter atmosphere and in-door comfort of the last scene, the result is certainly the same—a suggestion of older, may be happier days, of honesty and rugged strength, of home and tender hearts, of manly heartiness and womanly worth, and something in the whole that appeals to the restful senses.

Dedicating Their New Meeting Rooms.

A large number of members of the Esopus Firemen's Association assembled in Coward's new building on Park avenue, last evening, to dedicate their new and handsome rooms there. At the banquet, Mayor Gilbert, President of the Common Council, S. G. Smith, Councilman D. S. Roberts, ex-Councilman B. F. Coriell, Chief T. O. Doane, ex-Chief A. Saltzman and others made brief remarks. John Carney recited a humorous piece entitled "My Mother-in-Law." Mr. Flannery sang a song, T. J. Gillies told a fireman's story, and others talked of old-time fire reminiscences. City Treasurer Alex. Titworth acted as master-of-ceremonies. The Association is in a flourishing condition and has fine quarters.

In the Language of the Country They Are In.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Excuse two readers of THE PRESS who ask you to put the answer of this question in your paper:

In what language are all Diplomatic Affairs of two different nations transacted? Such as United States and Italy, or United States and England. TWO READERS.

Dr. Dean's Dyspepsia Pills are unquestionably good. They are, in my opinion, all they claim to be. I have tried them and found in them what I needed. I believe they will cure Dyspepsia, and that is saying much for any medicine. I am glad, therefore, to give my testimony.

THE REV. DANIEL F. WARREN, D.D., Rector Holy Trinity, Jersey City Heights.

It is false! No imitation is as good as

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—5:30 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 5:30 P. M.

Leave—5:30 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 5:30 P. M.

ROCKFORD AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—5:40 A. M., 2:40 P. M.

Leave—5:40 A. M., 2:40 P. M.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 5:30 P. M.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 A. M.

Mail closes at 6:30 P. M.

WANTED—Posty Plaster and single harness, good order, cheap.

FOR SALE—Safety Bicycle; good order; cheap.

TRADE—Will take a P. & S. H. S. in payment of a P. & S. H. S.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word each week. Cash MUST accompany info.

LOST—A pug dog, answering to name of Topsy, about one year old. A suitable reward for its return. Wm. F. Smith, Davison avenue, Northwood.

A COLORED girl, age 14 years, wants situation. Apply at 40 Clinton avenue.

FRESH Cow and Calf for sale; also, a young horse, 4 years old. 33 Harrison street, North Plainfield.

WANTED—Situation as cookman; first-class references. Call or address 17 Linden ave., North Plainfield.

I have a nice room and board for one or two young men. Terms reasonable. Private family. Board, care of Fams.

LOST—Scottie Collie dog, tan-colored breast, 12 and feet. "Laddie" and "Peggy's" issue. "Hill-top" 30 Willow ave., on collar. Finder please notify owner or return dog to 38 Spruence avenue, North Plainfield.

BOYS' ATTENTION!—A first-class bicycle for sale, in use about 5 months. No reasonable offer refused. Can be seen at any time. Address Brown, care of Fams.

WANTED—A good working housekeeper for small family. This is a good chance for a middle-aged lady and a permanent place. Apply after 6:30 at 194 West Front street.

WANTED—By April 1, a good plain cook, washer and ironer, for a family of two. Apply, 15 Grove street.

WANTED—Gentleman and wife desire rooms and board convenient to depot. Small private family. Address C. F. Smith, office.

A few fine storage rooms to let. M. Quinn, No. 10 East 4th, street.

GOOD Work horse for sale cheap. Apply 162 East Second street.

FOR SALE—An ash dining table, and six chairs all in good condition. 84 Hillside Ave. 3 31 3

WANTED—Situation by experienced coachman, single, healthy, good references. Address Henry White, Park office.

BOARDERS WANTED at 40 East Front street.

SECOND-hand sewing machines. Removed from 89 to 30 North Avenue. Good machine, \$5. Old, better, etc. 3 31 4

WANTED—Coachman and gardener, Brooklyn 14 Mountain Ave., North Plainfield, 4-5-6

LOST—A bunch of keys. Reward to finder at Daily Press office.

FOR SALE—A small milk route. Address "Milk route," Press office.

TO LET—The rooms formerly occupied by the Common Council, 307 Poplar St.

TO LET—Two twelve-room houses, in good repair; improvements; three seven-room houses. Inquire City Mills.

ROOMS—With or without board. Apply 11 West Second street.

TO LET—Pleasant sunny house, on Arlington ave., opp. Arlington place, containing nine rooms. Apply to A. Vandeventer, 520 11

STREET sprinkling business for sale, with privilege to draw water from railway; no pump needed. For particulars inquire of P. M. French, city.

CHARLES ARNOLD, BUTCHER.

(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

And dealer in

Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, Poultry, etc., &c.

94 Somerset St., North Plainfield, N. J.

I shall do all in my power to please all who favor me with their patronage.

In addition to the above, I shall continue my present shop at No. 21 LIBERTY STREET.

Eight Hours and Full Pay.

The Carpenters' and Joiners' Local Union No. 125, hereby officially notify the public, that on and after MAY 1, 1891, 2 1/2 hours will constitute the day's work on Saturday only, with full pay.

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Lodge and Society Meetings.

American Legion of Honor, Ivanhoe Council, No. 1074. Regular meetings first and third Tuesdays of each month, at the Music Hall Building, West Front St., at 8 P. M. Theodorus G. Smith, Commander. Geo. E. Sullivan, Secretary.

Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. & A. M.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Music Hall, Music Hall Building, West Front street. Frank O. Herring, W. M. J. A. Demaree, 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.

Fraternity and Protection.

1873. Membership, 18,000. 1891. Death benefits paid since organization, over \$2,000,000.

Westmupia Lodge, No. 341, Knights of Honor—Meets first and third Thursdays, at 8 P. M., in Westmupia Lodge Room. R. O. Pease, Dictator. W. Adin, Reporter.

Westmupia Commandery, No. 34, meets second and fourth Mondays, at 8 P. M.

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.

Lodge M. Stovel, Regent. H. A. Thorne, Secretary.

Eleventh Year, 45,000 Members, 1,200 Branches.

(Nothing succeeds like success.)

(Union, Protection and Fortification.)

Order of the Iron Hall.—Pays \$5 to \$25 per week in case of sickness; pays \$100 to \$200 to total disability; pays \$500 to \$1,000 in seven years. \$4,885,707.50 paid to members in ten years. Balance on hand, net assets, \$1,500,779.79.

Local Branch, No. 1195, of Plainfield, N. J., meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Amphion Hall, second street. Chas. W. Tallman, F. F. Storr, Accountant. Chief Justice.

Master Lodge, No. 5,443, 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. B. Cone, 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 Odd Fellows' Hall, Second street. John Bodine, N. G.

Lillian Kingston, Secretary.

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

L. M. Dunavan, Counselor. W. N. Martin, Secretary.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL.

TO-NIGHT

Denman Thompson's Famous Play,

THE OLD HOMESTEAD!

With all comic effects. Presented by a Company of 25 People.

PRICES—\$1, 75c, and 50c.

Sale of seats opens on Friday morning at Miller's and Williams's Drug Stores.

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

M. H. A.

Music Hall.

The Season's Only Big Success!

MONDAY, APRIL 6, '91.

Bronson Howard's Greatest Triumph.

SHENANDOAH,

America's Latest Craze.

"Better than the Harlequin."—N. Y. Herald.

A complete cast of Players. Presented in the same manner as seen for over 300 nights in N. Y. City.

PRICES—\$1, 75c, 50c, and 25c.

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

M. H. A.

Music Hall.

Reading for Foreign Missions.

To the Ladies' Missionary Society of the Baptist church, Plainfield, is indebted for the privilege of hearing the Rev. Arthur Pierson, last Monday evening. Those who had read his stirring book, "The Crisis of Missions," needed no further invitation beyond the mere statement that he would speak on "Missions." Three years ago Dr. Pierson was pastor of a large Philadelphia church, but gave up his charge in order to devote his entire time to writing and speaking on this subject, which is of vital importance to the church of to-day.

He opened his address with the statement that there are three questions which Christians ever need to ask: What is God's way? What is God's time? What is God's work? These questions he said are necessary in the consideration of the colossal question of Foreign Missions. The attention of the hearers was called to the fact that there are few cases in the Gospel of the reputation of Christ's commands, but that the command "Go into the world and preach the Gospel to every creature" is five times repeated.

The one great duty that overtops all others is to preach a full salvation to every creature. People clamor—say he—that charity begins at home, but rather is it true that selfishness begins at home and ends there. He impressed the idea that the church should be the minister's force and not his field, that instead of the pastor having to spend all his time in propping up the weak, he should have only to suggest methods of work to his people; and he cited the instance of a Philadelphia lady who told him when he first entered on his work in that city, "Pastor, you need not spend your time in calling on me. When it is necessary I will call on you. The time that might be given to me I prefer should be devoted to bringing in others. In the meantime, if you have any work for me to do, I shall most gladly do it." If the church were filled with this spirit, it would not be many years before the Gospel would be preached to the 850 millions of the human race who have not yet heard it. Dr. Pierson claims that in 25 years this result might be achieved by the Christians of North America alone, if out of this 4,000,000 church members, one in 100 could be set apart for this work. This would send to the heathen nations 400,000 missionaries who could in 25 years not only preach the Gospel to every creature once but repeat it many times. The nineteenth century is preeminently God's time, the period for work. This Dr. Pierson considered politically and scientifically. From the political standpoint the first fact he noted was the absolute circumnavigation of the world, which can be accomplished in three months; second, the world-wide intercourse of nations; third, the spirit of organization which pervades this latter part of the nineteenth century. In the scientific world Dr. Pierson noted the rapidity of human progress since 1837. Since that time the improved methods of printing have made it possible for the Bible to appear in from 300 to 400 different languages and dialects. The establishment of the postal union enables us to send our literature to the furthest quarters of the globe in six weeks or two months. Then there are the telegraph, the telephone, the phonograph, the sewing-machine, the typewriter, etc., etc., all of which Dr. Pierson said have come into use during his life-time.

The three essentials to the immediate giving of the Gospel to every creature are: First, men and women; second, money; third, methods. We have the first. In regard to the second some interesting statistics were given in which it was shown that in the Christian church an average of \$100 is spent by every church member each year for superfluities, and the same amount for comforts and conveniences. If one-fifth of the money spent on superfluities was turned into the Lord's treasury the amount would be 400 millions; and one-twentieth of the comforts and conveniences, 200 millions; and the necessities of life would still remain untouched. Dr. Pierson then said of his own denomination, the Presbyterians, that \$850,000 a year was the sum reached, which made an average of \$1 per year for each member—not quite one-third of a cent a day, which is less than the cost of a cup of coffee at breakfast. Several incidents were related of the impression made on the Scotch people when these figures were presented by Dr. Pierson in Scotland two years ago. After one of his addresses, a lady sent him a handsome bracelet, saying it was the last ornament she possessed; a young man parted with his diamond scarf pin; and in New York recently a young lady took from her finger a ring of seven diamonds which she wished Dr. Pierson to use for the cause.

In regard to methods, the Gospel gives abundant instruction. Each believer is a co-laborer with Christ. The work cannot be carried on without the worker; the responsibility is left with every Christian to sow the seed as God directs. Dr. Pierson reviewed the history of Christianity, showing that by persecution the Christians were in the first century scattered to all parts of the then known world. Later when Christianity became a state religion, a matter of form rather than of heart, the darkness of the Middle Ages settled on the church; and not until the days of the Reformation was the true missionary spirit revived. A tribute of praise was paid to the Moravians, who, though one of the smallest of Christian sects, had done more to spread the truth than any other denomination.

In conclusion, the audience was impressed with the fact that as Christ commanded the leaves and flowers to be brought

to him and by his power alone were the 5,000 fed so miraculously, so must we bring ourselves and our means to Him for the needed blessing; and above all by earnest prayers, whether we go or stay, shall the work progress.

SOCIAL CLUBS ALLOWED EVERYWHERE.

Another Way Plainfielders Can Buy and Sell Liquor Even if a Future Council Refuses License.

Under the new law passed by the late Legislature, entitled "An act relating to social clubs," these organizations may sell liquor under the following conditions: That any social club duly incorporated under any law of this State which owns or occupies a club house used by it for its own purposes exclusively, and which for six months previous to its application has had continuously an actual adult membership of at least fifty members and no minor members, may be authorized to sell to its members, and to no others, spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors upon obtaining annually a permit therefor from the inferior court of common pleas of the county wherein said club is located, and upon payment of an annual fee, to be fixed by said court, of not less than \$250. The Governor approved the law.

Criminal Negligence.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I wish to speak of a point in connection with the late terrible disaster by which Daniel Leibe and Willie Cannon met their death at Dunellen, March 21. It is upon the negligence of engineers in not blowing their whistles until they are actually upon the crossings. I have repeatedly been on trains where the whistle was sounded simultaneously with the passing of the crossing. In this instance it was the same; therefore even had Leibe had time to cross before the freight train reached him he could have received no note of warning before he was struck. There is the possibility had such alarm been sounded before the crossing was reached that he either would not have crossed at all; or, having got on the track and heard the whistle, might have given the poor beast a blow sufficient to drive him to clear the track. Another point is the fact of the gates being in an upright position. Parties crossing the track look to see the gates; if down they refrain from crossing, naturally; but they are not supposed to know that the company provides no watchman after half-past eight o'clock at night. The economy of the company in this matter is simply criminal. The man who attends the crossing where these persons met their death works 14 hours out of the 24. A simple statement of this fact is enough, without comment; but the two human beings hurled into eternity without one moment's warning is appalling, and a rigid investigation should be demanded. The indifference of railroads to the sacrificing of human lives is becoming proverbial. In this instance their economy approaches criminality. G. E. I.

The Experiment Highly Gratifying.

Free delivery, it will be remembered, was established at Dunellen by the Post Office Department, as an experiment, on March 1, and as first told of in THE PRESS. The result of the first month's work at that office, although insignificant compared with that of any large city, makes a good showing in favor of extending the service to other fourth-class offices. Its real efficacy, however, can only be determined after a long and thorough trial. The returns for the month are as follows:

DELIVERIES.	No. Pieces.
Postal Cards.....	108
2d, 3d and 4th class matter.....	1115
COLLECTIONS.	
Local Letters.....	170
Local Postal Cards.....	608
Mail.....	110
2d, 3d and 4th class matter.....	81

Total pieces handled..... 2331

But one delivery is made daily, and that is in the morning. Many letters received in the afternoon and evening mails are called for at the office. During the same period \$4.51 postage was collected on local or "drop" letters. The money order department of this office now has a "fixed reserve," to be used in case of an emergency, which is entirely independent of the usual reserve allowed postmasters at money order offices. Among other contemplated improvements in the service is the placing of a letter box at the corner of Dunellen and Jefferson avenues, making six boxes in all within the borough limits.

Le Belle Nocturne Abroad.

Mrs. Alice Shaw, who formerly resided in this city and whistled her way into the hearts of the "Four Hundred" in New York, and whose social and financial success is said to have been quite as pronounced in London as it was in this country, is to go to Constantinople and give a series of entertainments there. She will give a special performance before the Sultan and his harem, and it will doubtless be a revelation to the followers of the prophet. If the members of His Majesty's somewhat numerous household could catch the infection which Mrs. Shaw's performances spread abroad in this country, and undertake to organize whistling clubs, that august ruler will wish that his love for music had not led him to introduce into the bosom of his family the bewitching unbeliever from the Western World.

—There will be a devotional meeting in the W. C. T. U. rooms to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's April Year to California.

The third tour of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's series to the Golden Gate left New York last week, and now but one remains, which will leave April 14, and undoubtedly cover the most desirable route, both to and from the far Pacific Coast.

The special vestibule Pullman train, equipped with its drawing-room, sleeping, library and smoking, dining and observation cars, manned by a crew of twenty-four employees, as well as a tourist agent in charge, and a chaperon and ladies' maid to look after those of their own sex, a stenographer and typewriter, in fact fitted out even to a barber, is in the palace on wheels, which will in going west traverse the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Nevada and into California, where six side trips are included, as well as three whole weeks in the land of the sunny sky. Returning the train darts directly north from San Francisco, through California, Oregon and Washington, stopping at Portland and Tacoma, then runs east via the Northern Pacific Railroad through Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and home through Pennsylvania. Tickets for the entire trip, including meals en route and Pullman transportation, together with several carriage rides and side trips, are but \$300. Application for spaces should be made at once to Mr. George W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent, Philadelphia.

A Charming Lecture.

It is to be regretted that Mrs. Custer's delightful lecture at the Seminary yesterday afternoon was not enjoyed by more people. The lecturer gave bright, amusing sketches of garrison life on the frontier as it used to be before the days of railroad, when the arrival of the mail was an event, and letters and papers weeks old were devoured with absorbed interest; when the possession of a piano (the quality of its tone was not criticized) was a rarity; and when officers were quartered in frame shanties, adobe huts, or dugouts.

Mrs. Custer's animated face and graceful manner charmed everyone. At the close of her talk many were eager to press the hand of the little woman who had so cheerfully braved hardships and privations. Should Mrs. Custer visit our city again soon, Plainfield ladies should give themselves the treat of hearing and seeing this charming woman.

The Deadly Sand-Pit.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Will you kindly inform a taxpayer how much money the city receives for the rent of the sand-pit that has been opened across the street near Grant avenue on South avenue? Also to whom must I apply for the privilege to open one a little further up South avenue, as I think it would be profitable to me, although dangerous to foot passengers. The sand-pit is fraught with danger to pedestrians as the writer knows of three instances where an accident was barely escaped. The street commissioner should see that it is properly protected. A TAXPAYER.

Deaths of a Tramp-Walking Horse.

A horse owned by C. A. Smith of Scotch Plains escaped from its pasture at 11:30 Monday night and wandered down the Central Railroad tracks as far as the Berkman street bridge, where it was killed. The railroad company buried the carcass.

Tourists in Yellowstone Park next season might encounter a northwestern blizzard. If they are wise men they will take along a supply of the famous Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Very Regular.

Landlord—When you moved in you promised to pay me on the first of every month. You have been here three months and I have not seen a cent. Now, I don't propose to put up with such irregularity.

A Correct Diagnosis.

Philanthropist—What's the matter? Tramp—Nervous prostration! Philanthropist—Impossible. That disease is brought on by overwork. Tramp—Well, I've had nothing but work offered me since I struck this town. Munsey's Weekly.

The Effect on the Audience.

Stage Manager (as curtain goes down on act one)—Peep out, Bill, and see if the audience were much moved by that last tableau.

Bill (peeping)—Moved? Well, I should say. An' it's still movin' them—right through the main exit—Light.

Business Is Business.

Manufacturer—Have you succeeded in perfectly imitating Good & Co.'s goods? Superintendent—All of them, sir. Manufacturer—Very well. Get up a circular warning the public against vile imitations, and put 'em on the market.—N. Y. Weekly.

The Mistletoe Angel.

Tom—Now, that you are married, old fellow, I suppose you are finding out how pleasant it is to have some one sympathize with you when you are sick or out of sorts.

Jack—Oh, yes; especially when one is out of sorts on account of staying out late the previous evening.—Puck.

A Great Remark.

Sam Johnson—Don't you fool wid me! Don't make me mad! Don't sit me up, nigger. You oughter know dat when I come home I'm a wild beast. Mrs. Johnson—Huh, at dat's so, you nigger stops.—Texas Siftings.

Favor sending a Committee to Chicago. Boston, April 1.—An order was adopted in the House of Representatives allowing a subcommittee to go to Chicago for instructions as to what the State should do in regard to the Columbian Exhibition.

Italians Admitted to Ball.

New Orleans, April 1.—Sunday, Caruso and Nitti, the three Italians accused of the murder of Hiss, who were not slaughtered on March 14, were admitted to ball in suits of \$100 and \$50.

Returned Statutory Indictments.

Boston, April 1.—The grand jury returned 43 indictments to the United States District Court. Among the indictments were those against Harold F. Spaulding, late cashier of the Ayr National Bank, charging him with embezzlement, and one against Harriette F. Cutting, the Artistic postmistress, charging her with rendering false accounts.

Texas Without a Fight.

Austin, Tex., April 1.—The announcement that the Italian Minister at Washington had demanded his passport, and that Americans had been arrested in Rome, caused a warlike feeling to pervade the community. The general sentiment is that Uncle Sam should stand firm and fight if necessary.

The Situation Serious.

Boston, April 1.—The Globe, commenting editorially upon the recall of the Italian Minister, says: "The situation is very serious. Italy has certainly acted with undue haste in the matter in not waiting to make sure that some of the men killed were Italian subjects."

How it strikes San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The Post, commenting on the news from Washington says: "Italy is bent on insult and there is but one thing to do in return—fight." The Bulletin says: "Popular temper will not brook any joking with the issue that has been raised."

It Would be a Short War.

New York, April 1.—Chauncey M. Depew speaks of Italy's action as follows: "It is absurd. Italy will never declare war, and if she does she could never carry it on for 30 days at the longest."

He Tied Up the Central Railroad.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 1.—Ex-Sheriff Joseph B. Campbell, of this county, died at his residence in this city last night of Bright's disease, aged 77 years. Mr. Campbell was the only man who ever successfully tied up the New York Central Railroad. He had fasted for 24 hours, and died about 20 years ago upon an execution.

Demand Nine Hours Per Day.

KINROSS, N. Y., April 1.—The "masses" here have been in a demand for nine hours work and \$2 per day, the demand to go into effect immediately. As there is considerable building going on here at present, and mostly taken under contract, much trouble is feared.

Reward for Bullock's Assassin.

LEWIS, April 1.—The Bulgarian government has offered a reward of one thousand pounds for the capture of the murderer of M. Bullock, the Minister of Finance. The government has also promised the widow of M. Bullock.

Sullivan to Second Corbett.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—Duncan Harrison, John L. Sullivan's manager, says that Sullivan will arrive in this city on his way to Australia in time to second Corbett when he meets Jackson in May.

Vessels in Distress.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 1.—A steamer just arrived from the Vineyard reports a bad disaster in Vineyard Sound. Two vessels are reported in distress in Vineyard Haven.

The Direct Tax Refund.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Governor of Maine has made application at the Treasury Department for that State's share of the direct tax, amounting to \$357,000.

Train Wrecking Punishable by Death.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 1.—The bill making train wrecking punishable by death has been signed by the Governor.

Should Stick to His Last.

"Yes, he has been divorced from four wives and now has a fifth."

"It is to be hoped that he will play shoe-maker now."—Jury.

Help the Sick.

"It is more blessed to give than to receive."

"What is?"

"Medicine."—Puck.

His Bid.

Hurley—All wives don't beat their husbands with rolling pins, do they?

Burley—No; some use a broom—Light.

THE CHILDREN'S HEALTH MUST NOT BE NEGLECTED.

Cold in the head causes catarrh. Ely's Cream Balm cures it at once. It is a perfectly safe and is easily applied, and the results are the most yielding to it. Price 10c.

One of my children had a very bad discharge from her nose. Two physicians prescribed, but without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and, much to our surprise, there was a marked improvement. We continued using the Balm and in a short time the discharge was cured.—O. A. Cary, Chicago, N. Y.

BROWN & HILL.

Shaving and Hair Cutting Parlors. (Phone's Home, No. 2 North Avenue. Special attention paid to Children's Hair Cutting. 2-2-2

ARNOLD, THE GROCER!

92 Somerset St., opp. Emily, NORTH PLAINFIELD. 4-10-2

LYMAN & ANTHONY.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS. 61 NORTH AVE. opposite Depot. 2-2-2

P. AGNEY.

KINDLING WOOD. Yard—Hempden Avenue. P. O. BOX 207. NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders attended to promptly in city and country. 2-2-2

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
The North Avenue Pharmacy,
65 North Ave., opp. Depot,
Now open with a complete line of
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Fancy Goods.
PRESCRIPTIONS WILL BE COMPOUNDED BY NONE BUT REGISTERED PHARMACISTS.
Delicious Soda, Drawn from Matthews' Latest Improved Fountain.
After an experience of twenty-five years (seventeen years at the corner of Front Street and Park Avenue,) I beg to announce that now I have a store complete in every department
A. D. MALLINSON.
We are prepared to meet all competition, workmanship and prices, with our line of Bicycles.
Boys' Bicycles, \$40.00.
Lanterns, Luggage Carriers, Oilers and Wrenches.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
W. H. ROGERS, 42 Central Avenue,
PIERSON HARDWARE CO., 42 West Front St., Agents.
2-30-10

The Victor Bicycles
LEAD THEM ALL.
VICTORIA SAFETY F.—Model similar to best year, but improved. Cranks Higher from the Ground, Frame Lightened, Spring Forks, Cushion Tire to Back Wheel, Solid Tire to Front Wheel.
PRICE, \$135.00.
We are prepared to meet all competition, workmanship and prices, with our line of Bicycles.
Boys' Bicycles, \$40.00.
Lanterns, Luggage Carriers, Oilers and Wrenches.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
W. H. ROGERS, 42 Central Avenue,
PIERSON HARDWARE CO., 42 West Front St., Agents.
2-30-10

ALL OVER!
Our Special Sale closed last Saturday, but we can still make it an object for you to buy your SHOES at our place.

SHERWIN'S,
23 West Front Street.
STRICTLY CASH! Open until 9 o'clock. 11-24-2

Grand Annual Spring and Summer Millinery Opening
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY,
MARCH 19, 20 and 21.

Having greatly enlarged our Millinery Department, we are enabled to carry a large stock, and make a greater display than ever before seen in this vicinity, and at prices lower than New York City.
Hundreds of costly Trimmed Hats and Bonnets on exhibition on opening days, and a perfect "Garden of Flowers."
Specialties in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Millinery Underwear this week.
I. H. BOHRM, 7 West Front St.
6-25-2

QUEEN & CO. of Philadelphia, will send their Spectacles on the eye TO PLAINFIELD, TUESDAY, APRIL 7. He will be at the CITY HOTEL, from 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M., and will make NO CHARGE to examine your eyes. Messrs. Queen & Co. combine the skill of the oculist and the mechanical ability of the optician in one person, and thus secure to their patrons unexcelled optical service without the usual expense. As an oculist their representatives correctly determine the cause of any eye trouble and prescribe the proper treatment and glasses. As an optician, he adjusts the glasses prescribed in such a manner that they will be in the correct position before the eyes, and that they shall not cut or injure the face, and that they shall present a neat and inconspicuous appearance.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY will thus be offered to those whose eyes require attention to have them cared for. The examination is entirely FREE, and every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed by Queen & Co. to be satisfactory.

QUEEN & CO. Dental and Optician, 704 Chestnut St., PHILA. 2-12-2-2

E. H. HOLMES, DEALER IN COAL AND WOOD. Best quality Lehigh coal, well screened. Dry kindling wood constantly on hand. OFFICE—With Woolston & Buckle, 27 North Avenue.

ROGERS BROS., 12 West Front St. CASH and ONE PRICE.

BLOOD! BLOOD!! Requires Cleansing. **RANDOLPH'S** Beef, Iron & Wine. A TRUE TONIC. Pink Bottles, 50 cents.

L. W. RANDOLPH, Prescription Dispenser, 21 W. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J. 2-2-2

JOHN W. LAING'S HOTEL, PLAINFIELD, N. J. For sale, the old established property known as Laing's Hotel, in the center of the city of Plainfield, N. J.; has been conducted successfully over 50 years; property is 125 feet front on the principal street, and 50 deep; hotel building is large and commodious, and in good repair; large kitchen, accommodates 40 horses; one of the best locations in the city for driving; well now doing the most successful business in the city; terms easy. Address JOHN W. LAING, Plainfield, N. J. 11-2-2

TRY OUR QUEEN AND NEW ENGLAND BREAD. HENRY LIEFKE 20, 21 WEST FRONT STREET. 2-1-2

FAIRCHILD'S Furniture Warehouse, 21 and 23 E. Front Street, next to F. O. 2-10-2

PURE MILK Delivered to any part of the city, by D. D. SCHENCK, 61 East Front St. A postal by mail will receive prompt answers. 2-1-2

PEARSON & GAYLE, Carpenters and Builders. Main Street—W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Time St. H. E. Gayle, No. 19 Time St. ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. 7-21-2

D. L. HULICK, Carpenter and Builder. Successor to Whitlock & Hulick. SHOP, 10 SUMMIT ST., Plainfield, N. J. Cabinet Work and Millinery a Specialty. Jobbing Promptly Attended To. 6-2-2

G. R. MUSGRAVE, Carpenter and Builder, 10 W. FRONT STREET. The cheapest place in town to get your JOBBING and REPAIRING done. RESIDENCE—30 MADISON AVENUE. 6-2-2

A. V. SAUNDERS, Carpenter and Builder. Residence—Clinton Ave., near depot, Front St. 12th St. Jobbing attended to on all kinds of work. 7-15-2

JOHN P. EMMONS Mason and Builder. Washington Avenue and Prospect place, NORTH PLAINFIELD, N. J. Jobbing promptly attended to. 11-14-2

C. W. LINES, Mason and Builder, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Residence—236 West Front Street. Estimates cheerfully given. Jobbing promptly attended to. 12-14-2

THEODORE GRAY, Mason and Contractor. Repairing Promptly Attended To. RESIDENCE—No. 21 Webster Place, (Near Putnam Avenue.) 2-2-2

W. Y. STEELE, Commissioner at Law. Master and Examiner in Chancery, Supreme Court Commissioner. COR. PARK AND NORTH AVES. 7-25-2

HARRY C. HUNTON, Collection Agent, With Clark & Reed, 9 EAST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD, N. J. 2-2-2

W. E. MOORE, Counselor at Law. Supervises Court Cases. FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING. 2-2-2

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NOT ENCOURAGING.

Farmer Hopkins Experiments with a High-Toned Community.

The Society of Bacillusville, L. L., Oh. tried to live in the city, and finally found it out. How he tried to be agreeable.

(Copyright, 1891.)

Society in Bacillusville, L. L., is so exclusive that only the people who get into it. The old residents of the town have no place among the aristocracy, and the relations between the two classes remind one of those tender sentiments which bind the North American Indian to this government. The common herd is kept within the "reservation."

The wealth and fashion of Bacillusville extend themselves along Greenlawn avenue, which is regarded as the finest street in the world by everybody who lives on it. And without doubt it is worthy of remark, for it is lined with handsome residences, whose owners look out through their mosquito bars upon beautiful and extensive grounds.

It was by a "fluke," therefore, that a rusty old coddler like Farmer Alphonso Hopkins secured the magnificent residence and corner lot which Broker Lemuel Skinner had lacked the time to dispose of previous to taking the fast mail for Canada. Skinner had been one of the brightest ornaments of Greenlawn avenue, and his departure was the more regretted because not even extradition proceedings could bring him back.

There was nothing ornamental about Farmer Hopkins. Forty years spent in wrestling vegetables from the unwilling bosom of Long Island had not given him those graces of language and bearing which had distinguished Skinner. Hopkins possessed such a dilapidated and melancholy exterior that one might have doubted whether he could buy land enough at a dollar an acre to secure a comfortable burial. For that reason his negotiations were not suspected by the Greenlawn avenue people, and he bought the place quietly for cash, before they were aware of his intentions. He could afford it, for a life of hard-fisted economy and an unexpected inheritance had made him rich.

When the golden windfall came Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins decided that it was time their two daughters left off washing dishes and learned to play on the piano. Mrs. Hopkins favored moving to Fifth avenue, because New York society was gay and the girls were at an age when they naturally liked going into company. But Alphonso objected. He said that the moral atmosphere of New York was impure; and moreover, the Fifth avenue houses had almost no grounds around them. He did not want to be obliged to scrape his boots at the gate every morning for fear of carrying away his entire front yard.

Bacillusville was the result of a compromise. The Hopkins took their new neighbors by surprise and the first intimation of the true state of the case was derived from the sight of Alphonso in a suit of faded blue overalls sitting on the front steps of his residence, loading a clay pipe with plug tobacco. The gentle sphygm of early May wafted the smoke to the aristocratic nostrils of Mrs. Roche-Jones, mistress of the mansion on Alphonso's left, as she was preparing to enter her carriage for an afternoon drive. She turned and looked at Alphonso with horror; he nodded pleasantly and called: "Good day, ma'am," in a voice which made the cultured air of Greenlawn avenue shudder.

"I'm afraid them folks below us ain't goin' to be neighborly," he said to Mrs. Hopkins when she appeared on the porch shortly afterwards.

"Oh, I would not worry no trouble about it," replied Mrs. Hopkins. "The women folks can most generally fix those things up quickest. I'll kind of make an errand over there in the morning, makin' out as if I wanted to borrow a flat or a tie. I can allers get acquainted with a woman best in her own kitchen."

Mrs. Hopkins did not find Mrs. Roche-Jones in her own kitchen, which may account for the failure of her pacific mission. Then Alphonso tried the experiment of smoking his after-supper pipe sitting on the little ornamented fence which separated his grounds from those of the Roche-Joneses. He assumed an easy attitude, calculated to

an agreeable substitute for household work. They enjoyed it much more than their neighbors did, for what they lacked in skill they made up in energy. But their horsey-handed air was too old to get his exercise in the sequel of graceful accomplishments. He needed something searching. Trimming up the trees around his house afforded him a relief which was small compared to the misery inflicted upon Van Alpinus and Roche-Joneses by the spectacle of their new neighbor, clad in his rustic garments, seated on a limb and chawing a large mouthful of tobacco in time with the motion of his saw. When all his own trees were trimmed, he volunteered to do as much for those in the surrounding grounds, but his offers were refused and he was forced to console himself by joining the laborers employed by the town to care for the shade trees along the highways.

Thus he whittled away a few days, but before long snarl attacked him again as violently as if he had known the society name for it.

Then he painted his house. When the idea of doing it occurred to him, he accepted it as an inspiration. It was

When the golden windfall came Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins decided that it was time their two daughters left off washing dishes and learned to play on the piano. Mrs. Hopkins favored moving to Fifth avenue, because New York society was gay and the girls were at an age when they naturally liked going into company. But Alphonso objected. He said that the moral atmosphere of New York was impure; and moreover, the Fifth avenue houses had almost no grounds around them. He did not want to be obliged to scrape his boots at the gate every morning for fear of carrying away his entire front yard.

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PRETTY BOOK COVERS.

A Wonderful Addition to the Value of a Dainty Gift Book.

For several reasons a handsome or ornamental book cover is very desirable for one's favorite periodical, a much-used bound book, or as an addition to the value of a dainty gift book. An extra cover, in lieu of the familiar brown paper one, will preserve the



FIG. 1. LACED BOOK COVER.

handsome binding of a fine volume of poems, or the borrowed volume one does not wish to mar in any way, and if it is not looked upon as a desirable thing to advertise one's literary tastes, a neat ornamental cover to one's novel or preferred magazine is a great convenience.

The dainty fancy worker can also impart some of her own individuality to the volume of her choice which she desires to present to some favored friend, by making for it a handsomely decorated cover of velvet, plush, silk, satin or fine broadcloth, upon which she will work some "border fantasy of branch and flower" and any other pretty device of initials, or a motto, or perhaps paint some flowers in water colors, "pansies for thoughts," etc.

The first of the illustrations shows a handsome book cover suitable either

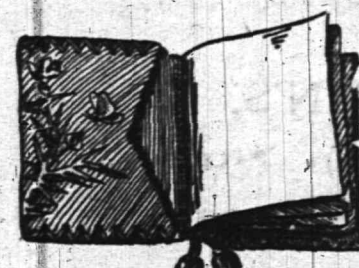


FIG. 2. LACED BOOK COVER WITH BOOK.

for a periodical or any bound book, according to the size it is made in, which, of course, is governed by that of the book for which it is intended. Procure the pattern first by laying the book open in the middle flatly upon a sheet of sufficient size and cut out, allowing half an inch on all sides. A piece of goods, twice the double width of the book, and an inch longer, will be required for the lining, and a piece of similar size for the cover. If the cover is for a periodical, that is, a pamphlet-bound book, an interlining of stiff canvas will be desirable. After the decoration of the cover—embroidery, painting or applique—is completed, make it up as follows:

Fold in the edges about one-eighth of an inch all around and blind-stitch the lining and outside together. Then fold the outer ends to the middle. With a punch stamp holes at equal distances around an inch apart—all around the edges, and lace together all around, crossing like shoe-strings, as shown in the illustration, beginning at the top of



FIG. 3. CELLULOID BOOK COVER.

the center and ending at the bottom on each side, which will take four lengths of ribbon or cord. Finish each end with a small silk tassel. The fold of the cover is turned in to an angle at the outside edges, to allow more space for slipping the covers of the book inside. If necessary, one cover edge can be un-laced a little way to allow the cover of the book to slide in without "breaking its back," if it is in board covers.

The smallest of the book-covers illustrated is made of two sheets of celluloid, ivoryine, thin board or handsome heavy cardboard. After drawing or painting the initial monogram or other preferred ornament on one sheet, cut four slits in the corresponding four corners of each sheet, and slip two ribbons through, as shown in the illustration. These covers can be cut in any size, to fit any bound book, and are more strictly speaking for ornament than the others.—Farm and Home.

Nature of Rheumatism.
Rheumatism is an incurable disease. It is a disease in which a sort of ulceration of the cartilages of the joints takes place. The change being organic, nothing can be done for it. But when this disease is due to lowered nerve tone—and I think it is chiefly a nervous disease—and the nerve tone can be improved and the system raised from its low state of vitality by proper nutrition, the disease can be arrested so that it shall make no further progress. This class of patients are often rushed off to taking hot baths at various springs. This is a mistake, for they are never improved by reducing treatment.—Dr. J. H. Kellogg.

A Simple Knead Remedy.
It is reported that the nurse in use of the European hospital convalescents, where large quantities of clothing are stored, were greatly annoyed by the depredations of moths in a room full of feathers, which were intended for pillow-making, but which the little pests were ruining. They were finally advised to try salt, which they sprinkled liberally around, and in a short time found that the moths had disappeared. It is also recommended for use in sweeping carpets, especially in rooms that are little used.

For Sale by R. J. DEAY, Druggist.



WARNING BELL OF SPRING.

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA,

Guaranteed Purely Vegetable and Harmless and not to Contain Any Poisonous or Injurious Drug.

WONDERFUL SPRING MEDICINE

The Great Strengtheners of the Nerves. The Finest of all Stomach Medicines. The Best Blood Tonic and Invigorator in the World. Sure Restorer from Weakness. Perfect Regulator of Liver and Bowels.

Are you nervous, restless, irritable? Use Dr. Greene's Nervura. Do you get nervous easily, lose your nerve? Use Dr. Greene's Nervura. Does your heart palpitate, your limbs tremble? Use Dr. Greene's Nervura. Do you pass sleepless nights, wake tired mornings? Use Dr. Greene's Nervura. Have you strange, faint feelings, loss of memory? Use Dr. Greene's Nervura. Do you feel blue, have sense of anxiety, foreboding? Use Dr. Greene's Nervura.

Dr. Greene's Nervura is GUARANTEED TO CONTAIN NO POISONOUS DRUGS. It is a purely vegetable medicine, and is entirely harmless and not to contain any poisonous or injurious drug. It is a perfect regulator of the liver and bowels, and a sure restorer from weakness.

Special Reduction
In Prices!
Showbury Tomatoes, \$1.30 doz.; Burnham & Morrill Sugar Corn, \$1.50; Hamburg Stringless Beans, \$1.30 doz.

Estelle, Taylor & Neuman, 70 Broadway, cor. Fifth St.

Mrs. STEPHENSON has resumed the manufacture of Ice Cream and Water Ices, and will guarantee perfect satisfaction and prompt delivery of all orders.

-EASTER-
Booklets, Cards and Novelties. A most beautiful and complete line.

A. W. RAND,
24 West Front St.

THE INDEPENDENT
Woman's Exchange
5 PARK AVENUE.

A Box of Tooth Powder, FREE!
To Every Scholar Having Their Teeth Cleaned at Dr. CHAS. R. THIERS', Dentist, 21 West Front Street.

HOME OIL CO.,
W. A. WESTPHAL, Manager.

Real Estate and Insurance,
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

NO CIGARETTES SOLD!
But any kind of a SUGAR you desire can be purchased Wholesale and Retail, at Dobbin's Sugar Store, 37 North Avenue, Opposite R. R. Station.

EDWARD C. MULFORD,
65 South Avenue.

For Sale by R. J. DEAY, Druggist.

No. 8.
PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
STAMPING!
PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS, ETC.

THE LYRIC,
Is the Best 10-cent Segar now being sold in Plainfield for the money, and
N. H. GUTTMAN,
12 West Second St., Plainfield, N. J.,
Amphion Hall Segar Store, is the only man selling them.
The box containing these Segars, (100 in number) is a Musical Box, playing two tunes, or airs. Each purchaser of three segars (25 cents) is given a coupon, entitling him to a chance to draw said musical box.

Easter Cards
AND
Novelties
AT
Joseph M. Harper's,
No. 75 PARK AVENUE,
12 store South of 4th street, Plainfield, N. J.

Wm. J. Stephenson,
MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CANDIES,
26 NORTH AVENUE.

CARRIAGES
Of every description in stock or built to order. Coaches, Cabriolets, Buggies, Road Wagons, Physicians' and Ladies' Phaetons, etc.
RYERSON'S
Carriage, Harness and Horse Goods
EMPORIUM,
32 Somerset Street.

DO YOU WANT YOUR FEET
To Have a Good Time?
Keep Them Clad in
Kenney's Shoes!
Plainfield's most satisfactory market for Foot-Wear is
KENNEY'S, Front Street and Park Ave.
The Shoes KENNEY sells are Reliable, Durable, Inexpensive.

U. B. CRANE
HATTER,
13 PARK AVENUE.

ALONZO T. AYERS,
(Successor to MANN & AYERS.)
HOUSE AND FRESCO
PAINTING,
Nos. 10 and 12-3 PARK AVENUE.

Meat, Vegetable & Produce Market!
Also, a full line of Sample Groceries.
30 SOMERSET STREET.

M. M. DUNHAM,
Real Estate and Insurance,
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

NO CIGARETTES SOLD!
But any kind of a SUGAR you desire can be purchased Wholesale and Retail, at Dobbin's Sugar Store, 37 North Avenue, Opposite R. R. Station.

EDWARD C. MULFORD,
65 South Avenue.

For Sale by R. J. DEAY, Druggist.

Higgins' Stage Line

TRIP FROM HILLDALE AND BROADWAY.
7:40 A. M. to meet 7:50 A. M. train.
8:00 A. M. to meet 8:10 A. M. train.
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