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THE DAILY PRESS.

PLAINFIELD'S ONLY NEWSPAPER

ESTABLISHED MAY 10, 1887.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1891.

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 STERN BROS., is now prepared to take orders for
Dinner and Evening Dresses, Walking Costumes, Tea Gowns, Riding Habits,
Etc. Paris Fashions received semi-monthly.

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

FINE FRENCH WHITE CHINA,
For Amateur Decorating.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE GOODS Constantly.
GAVETT'S, 15 E. 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 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 55c, a full regular 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 Crockery, 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
Williams'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,
(Vermont's Old Stand.)
5 WEST FRONT STREET.
Have in to-day the latest SPRING SHADES in
Men's Derby Hats.
GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAMES W. DAVIS.
LAUNDRY WORK A SPECIALTY.

Royal Baking Powder Has no Equal.

The United States Official Report
Of the Government Baking Powder tests recently made, under
authority of Congress, by the Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C., furnishes the highest authoritative infor-
mation as to which powder is the best. The Official Report
shows the ROYAL superior to all
others in leavening power; a cream
of tartar powder of highest quality.

ANOTHER OUTBREAK

The Situation Is Critical in
the Coke Region.

ARMED HUNGARIANS MOVING.

They Are Gathering Recruits and May At-
tack the Works at Morewood.

The Labor Leaders Determine to Carry on
the Strike—The Operators Are Apprehen-
sive and Fear Bloodshed—A Striker Shot
Through the Heart by a Man He Had
Assaulted.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—The situation in
the coke region continues grave. No law-
lessness has occurred for forty-eight
hours, but the operators are still ap-
prehensive and look for an outbreak at any
time. It is asserted that the word has
been passed around for a general move-
ment to-morrow morning.

The strike leaders say it is not true
that the time for the inauguration of the
eight-hour movement has been changed
from May 1.

The situation is desperate in the coke
regions, and the leaders, recognizing this,
have determined to put their money in
the coke strike and make the eight-hour
movement elsewhere an after consideration.

No general strike of miners, they
say, will be ordered until after the inter-
state conference of mine owners and
workers in this city next Tuesday.

THE HUNS ARE MOVING.

Shooting and Firing Pistol Shots in the
Direction of Morewood.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—The following has
been received from Mount Pleasant, Pa.:
"One hundred and fifty Hungarians,
many of whom were drunk, have just
gone to the Standard works. The situa-
tion here is critical indeed. Shooting
intermingled with pistol shots, can be
plainly heard in the direction of More-
wood. The Huns are gathering recruits,
and it is thought they will soon return to
Morewood."

A STRIKER KILLED.

He Was Shot Through the Heart by a Man
He Assaulted.

CHICAGO, Pa., April 2.—William Brown,
who is one of the Standard Steel Casting
Company's strikers, was shot through the
heart about 8 o'clock last night by one
of the maulers who took the place of the
strikers. Four workmen who came from
Jersey City a few days ago, are locked up
for the crime.

The four men were walking down
Edgemoor avenue and close behind them
were five more. Two of the latter were
somewhat in the lead of the other three.
One of the two foremost men reached
forward, and laying his hand on the
shoulder of one of the four men, said:
"See here, pard, if you buy Matting before
examining our stock, you will make a
mistake you will regret."

The assaulted man fell to the pavement,
but got up at once, and, turning around,
he pulled out a revolver and began to
fire. One bullet struck Brown. A num-
ber of shots were fired. The man who
was attacked ran down the avenue and
was soon out of sight.

As soon as Chief Newsome learned of
the death of Brown he went to South
Chester and arrested the men. They had
given their names to him in a little store
where they first ran for protection. They
are A. and G. Gell, J. Cripps and Frank
Quinn. All came here from Jersey City,
and they have been employed at the
works only a few days. They will have
a hearing in the morning.

Kincaid Tells the Story of the Shooting.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The defendant
in the Kincaid trial was put upon the
stand and testified that the shooting was
happened upon him and assaults made upon
him by Taubee, and to the threats made
against his life by the deceased. The al-
legation which had shortly preceded the
shooting was graphically described. The
defendant testified that Taubee had called
him a little coward and monkey and told
him to arm himself. He had fired the
shot because he believed it was Taubee's
life or his.

Died Aged 100 Years.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—Charles Craw-
ford died yesterday at his residence in
Haddington, a suburb of this city, at the
age of 100 years. He was born in Ire-
land and came to this country when a boy.

RHODE ISLAND'S ELECTION.

There Has Been an Election of State Of-
ficers by the People.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 2.—The ab-
sence of telegraph and telephone facilities
in many towns in the State renders a
complete statement of the result of the
election impossible before this evening,
even were the count finished; but the
Australian system of voting causes so
much delay in the counting of the ballots
that at noon the figures are incomplete.

Nevertheless it is apparent that there
has been no election of the State ticket by
the people, unless very great and unex-
pected changes are shown in the returns
yet to be received.

It is equally apparent that unless the
figures yet to come are greatly changed
the Republicans have carried the Assem-
bly by a safe working majority in each
House, thus insuring the ultimate elec-
tion of the Republican ticket.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A Woman Falls on a Red Hot Stove and
Was Instantly Killed.

ORANGE, N. J., April 2.—The coroner is
investigating the terrible death of Mrs.
Edward McGinley, of No. 65 Glenwood av-
enue, East Orange.

Mrs. McGinley was ironing clothes in
her kitchen, and in some manner un-
known she fell upon the stove, which
was nearly red hot, and was unable to
save herself.

Her husband, who was in another part
of the house, came into the kitchen and
found her dead upon the stove, with her
body terribly burned. Her flesh was lit-
erally roasted, and large pieces fell
from its surface.

At the same time her garments had
caught on fire and ignited the woodwork
around the stove, and Mr. McGinley was
badly burned.

CHICAGO'S DEATH ROLL.

The Mortality List Is Still Double the
Normal Figures.

CHICAGO, April 2.—At noon 116 deaths
had been reported, at which fully seventy
were the direct result of pneumonia and
other pulmonary complaints, complicated
with the grip.

Dr. Tomlinson, registrar of statistics at
the Health Department, said that Chicago
would have as big a total of deaths this
week as last, which was nearly 1,000,
more than double the normal figures.

The Situation in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 2.—The resolu-
tion to adjourn the House until the second
of Wednesday in November prevails.
The Democrats, with the exception of
Representative Walker, left the House in
a body when the yeas and nays were
called. Walker refused to vote, but the
House passed the resolution by a vote of
more than a quorum was shown by the final
vote.

The Keystone Bank Will Reopen.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—At an in-
formal meeting of the stockholders of the
Keystone National Bank it was decided
to resume business, and the bank will be
reopened in a few days under the new
management. Bank Examiner Drew was
present at the meeting and was perfectly
satisfied at the arrangements made, and
the result was communicated to Com-
ptroller of the Currency Lacey.

An Ancient Building Burned.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., April 2.—An ancient
building in Kingston was burned shortly
after noon. It was built over two hun-
dred years ago, and a tradition says it
was used as a garrison house in the time
of King Philip's war. It was occupied
by H. H. Heinhardt, who loses his house-
hold goods. The loss is small.

Vanderbilts After the Reading Road.

New York, April 2.—Rumors are held
in circulation that the Vanderbilts held an
option on the control of the Reading Road,
which was stated by H. McK. Tremblay,
who bought W. W. Gibbs' share in the
syndicate, has bought up all Wana-
maker's interest in the syndicate for Cor-
nellius Vanderbilt.

President Clark Furnished Ball.

New York, April 2.—President Charles
F. Clark, of the New Haven & Hartford
Railroad, was the fifth one of the twelve
indicted directors who furnished ball at
the District Attorney's office.

The Dyett Jury Disagreed.

CHICAGO, N. Y., April 2.—The jury in
the Dyett manslaughter case disagreed,
after remaining out twenty-four hours.
The vote stood seven for conviction and
five for acquittal.

Granite Workers Quit.

MILWAUKEE, Mass., April 2.—All the Mil-
ford granite cutters have quit work be-
cause they were refused an increase in
pay.

ITALY'S HASTY MOVE

Secretary Blaine States His
Position Plainly.

NO ALARM FELT AT WASHINGTON

The United States Does Not Propose to
Be Bullied.

Italy's Minister Tells Minister Porter
What He Thinks of the American Con-
stitution—Lombard Says War Ahead,
but the "Thunderer" Says the Trouble
is Not Serious—New Orleans Excited.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Secretary Blaine
makes public a long letter to the Italian
government in reference to the New Or-
leans affair and the action of Italy in re-
calling Baron Fava.

In very diplomatic language, of course,
he tells the Italian government that it
has made a fool of itself.

He recognizes that Baron Fava is no
longer Minister to this country from Italy
by addressing his communication to the
Marquis Imperiali, who has been left in
charge of the legation here.

He states that two demands have been
made by the Italian government—the
first that the Lynchers shall be punished,
and the second that a monetary repara-
tion be made for the loss of the lives of
the citizens of Italy killed in New Or-
leans.

The first he disposes of by saying that
the Constitution of the United States and
Louisiana guarantee that no man can be
punished except after a fair trial by jury.
They will be tried when indicted, but it
is impossible for the United States to
guarantee their conviction.

As for the monetary part of the propo-
sition, Mr. Blaine says that the President
about decided to accede to this, but that
he didn't propose to be hurried.

This is the substance of Secretary
Blaine's ultimatum, stripped of diplo-
matic verbiage. The latter declares that
it does not, however, unravel the tangle
at all, and the situation is as complicated
as before.

It, however, has the effect of turning
the tables on the Italians and holding
them up to ridicule.

If Italy, however, will take nothing but
what she has demanded it is very evident
from Mr. Blaine's letter that the United
States don't care a continental.

This doesn't seem necessary to mollify the
Italians, however, and Washington is
waiting to see whether or not Blaine's
caveat will cause the hot-headed Italians
to take some action in the matter.

HOW THE PRESIDENT FEELS.

He Will Take No Unusual Pains to Ap-
pear the Wrath of the Italians.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The President
and Secretary Blaine attach no particular
importance to the fact that the Italian
government is now unrepresented in
Washington by a full-fledged Minister.

They, of course, take it for granted that
in recalling Baron Fava the Italian gov-
ernment intended to cut him out and
to the amicable diplomatic relations ex-
isting between the two countries, but
having left the legation in charge of the
first secretary, with orders to transact
"current business," they evidently in-
tend to preserve at least a show of re-
spect toward this government.

The President and Secretary of State, it
is admitted, do not care whether this is
the case or not, and after a consultation they
decided that, as there was no cause for
the recall of Baron Fava, the United
States government having done all that
it could do, it did not care whether the
Governor Nicholas, nothing remains now but
to allow the Italian government to send
war ships up the mouth of the Missis-
sippi River or take whatever other steps
they may deem necessary to emphasize
their ill-feeling against the United States
government.

To a friend who called upon him the
President intimated that, as far as he was
concerned, it was a matter of course that
he would not care what the Italian gov-
ernment did, and that he would not care
to appear the wrath of the Italians. To
show the President's indifference to the
subject, regarding which there is also
nothing more to be done, it is as-
serted that the plan for the President's
departure from the city are now being
made, and whether Baron Fava leaves
Washington to-day or next week or does
not go at all, President Harrison will
start on his tour of observation about
the 15th of April.

WHAT ITALY WANTS.

Furnishment of the Lynchers as Well as
Compensation.

Rome, April 2.—The tenor of Baron
Fava's note to Mr. Blaine is that what
Italy asks, and still asks is, the Federal
government's guarantee that regular leg-
islative proceedings will be taken against
the culprits in the New Orleans lynching,
and that the Federal government will ad-
mit in principle its obligations to pay an
indemnity to the families of the victims.

The note adds that Italy cannot, and is
not, called upon to discuss American in-
stitutions, but must urge upon the Fed-
eral government the observation of the
principles of international law. Italy
hopes that the Federal government will
appreciate the obligation incumbent upon
it as a government of a civilized country
to accede to Italy's just demands.

If this must be the case, the
King's Minister must, by order of his
government, declare that he quits a post
where his legitimate action as the King's
representative has proved inefficacious.

Trying to Save Stephen.

New York, April 2.—In the trial of
Alphonse Bouchard for the murder of
Lawyer Reynolds, Dr. Field said that
the prisoner was suffering from dementia
which arises from indiscretions, and
usually appears in the period between
youth and early manhood.

THE DISCUSSION IN ROME.

Minister Porter's Interview With Signor
D'Arco of the Foreign Office.

Rome, April 2.—In the discussion be-
tween Signor D'Arco of the Foreign Office
and American Minister Porter, D'Arco
said: "Suppose a dozen Americans should
be killed in an Italian city, and we
pleaded impotence to punish the act on
the ground that the city was autonomous,
what opinion would you Americans and
the civilized world have of such a plan?"

Mr. Porter, in reply, explained the pro-
visions of the American Constitution, re-
serving the sovereignty of States in all
matters, not granted to the Federal gov-
ernment.

D'Arco retorted warmly: "We have
nothing to do with your constitution.
We know no constitution of your kind
is with you as a nation. No constitution
is worthy of a free and civilized
country that does not insure the punish-
ment of crime and the protection of the
weak. If your constitution is wanting in
that it is your business to mend it."

The court of King Humbert is exposed
to the criticism of the malevolent, owing
to the known partiality of the sovereign
and American. Several of the
Queen Margherita's favorite ladies are of
American birth. The wife of Count Gi-
notti, Prefect of the palace, was, before
marriage, Constance Kenney, of New
York. The Princess Blacas, lady in
waiting to the Queen, is Miss Field, of New
York. The wife of Cavalier Peruzzi, one of
the Queen's personal equerries, was Miss
Bolithetti, of Boston, and the Princess Ceri-
Bolithetti was Miss Spencer, of New
York.

TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT.

This Morning's London Times Says the
Italian Affair Is Not Serious.

LONDON, April 2.—The Times this
morning devotes its leading article to the
diplomatic difficulty between America
and Italy, saying among other things:

"The deadlock, it must be owned, is
pretty complete. If Italy chooses to
ignore the peculiar Constitution of the
United States, her action in recalling her
Minister logically follows. On the other
hand, no one who understands American
law can be surprised at the attitude of
Mr. Blaine or the Attorney-General."

The latter declares that the
inquiries which are being made by the
grand jury are all that can be asked for.
There is a recognized procedure, and that
procedure is being followed.

It is, however, necessary to come al-
most at the moment of the accession to
power of the new Italian Cabinet. It is
not a homogeneous Cabinet; quite the
contrary. It commands an extremely un-
certain majority in the Chamber and
completes men who on the slightest pro-
vocation would fly at one another as read-
ily as Crispin's old colleagues flew at him
in the debate which overthrew him. In
such circumstances, a little foreign com-
plication is sensible, but not serious.

It is a godsend, and insures the new
Premier's reputation for patriotism that
is everything in a new country like Italy.
That anything more serious is intended
we do not believe.

LONDON TALKS WAR.

Discussing the Probable Outcome of a
Struggle with Italy.

LONDON, April 2.—There is a profound
feeling in the clubs and among the well
informed generally that war may ensue,
and the probable outcome of such a
struggle is discussed.

It is admitted that Italy, second class
on land, is a first class naval power, and
that she is secure against any attack by
any power not commanding the Mediter-
ranean. On the other hand it is believed
that Italy could not do much damage to
the leading seaports of the United States
owing to the devices with which harbors
may be protected even without a fleet,
and the war would resolve itself into a
mutual devastation of commerce outside
the Mediterranean.

It seems surprising to hear the almost
universal hope expressed by business men,
and public men, too, that there will be
no serious result from the affair between
the two nations.

A Rush for Second Papers.

New York, April 2.—The Naturalization
Bureau is rushed with business. Hun-
dreds of Italians want their second papers.
They appear to be afraid they will be
drafted into the service of the Italian
Government and are sure a war is
imminent.

Out Her Throat With a Razor.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., April 2.—Miss Anna
Torrey, a daughter of William Torrey,
a retired granite quarryman, living at
Rockport, committed suicide at 10 a. m.
by cutting her throat with a razor. She
had been suffering from fits of temporary
insanity. Her age was 33 years.

Sweeping Reduction in Coal Prices.

KINROSS, N. Y., April 2.—A cut-rate
war in coal prices has been inaugurated
here between the Delaware & Hudson
and Pennsylvania coal companies. A sweep-
ing reduction of from 60 to 75 cents per
ton was made and the prospects are good
for it going still lower.

Blow Out the Gas—Found Dead.

POCONO, N. Y., April 2.—David
Harp, of New Paltz, was found dead in
his room at the Elmore House in this
city early in the morning. The gas was
found to be turned on full head, and it is
inferred that he blew it out before re-
tiring.

A Voter Arraigned.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 2.—John Dav-
ison was arrested in Johnston, charged
with swearing that he could not read or
write. It is alleged he took a Republican
superior into the booth with him only
for the purpose of showing how he voted,
so as to receive money for his vote.

The Delaware & Hudson Canal Open.

BONDOUR, N. Y., April 2.—The Delaware
& Hudson Canal has opened for the sea-
son. The first boat locked through at the
tide-water terminus at Eddyville was
bound for Rome. The schedule rates
are the same as last year.

SLIGO'S FIGHT TO-DAY

Public Opinion Indicates that
Parnell Will Be Beaten.

HIS FRIENDS WORKING HARD.

The Counting of the Vote Will Not Begin
Until To-morrow Morning.

Balmaceda Wins in the Election in Chili.
The Rebels Closely Pressed—Bismarck's
Birthday Joyously Celebrated—Russell
May Be Called Down for the Assassina-
tion at Sofia—Kaiser William's Travels.

SLIGO, April 2.—The contest here to-day
is a sharp one on both sides. Both fac-
tions are working hard for votes and ex-
press perfect confidence in their respective
success.

Public sentiment indicates that Par-
nell will be beaten. It is pretty generally
conceded, however, that if he is not
beaten he will regain all the ground
which he seems certain to have lost.

It is thought that while Parnell has
made an effective fight, the odds against
him are too heavy, and the influence of
the priests too strong for him to over-
come.

A large military force is on the ground
and several fights were quickly stopped.
The counting of the votes will begin to-
morrow morning and the result will not
be known before to-morrow evening.

BALMACEIDA WINS.

He Carries the Elections and Is Crowning
"the Revolutionists."

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, April 2.—The Lib-
erals have been completely successful in
the recent elections.

The condition of the revolutionists at
Liquique is represented to be desperate.
Famine prices prevail and the coal supply
is exhausted, while on the coast the revo-
lutionary fleet is keeping a sharp lookout
for such collars as may appear.

A government squadron made up of an
armed cruiser, two gunboats and three
torpedo boats, is about ready to offer bat-
tle to the ships of the revolutionists.

A conclusive naval engagement is expected
to follow the meeting of the fleets.

Germany's Part in the World's Fair.

BREMEN, April 2.—To-day a meeting of
German manufacturers and merchants
and members of the Reichstag will con-
vene in this city. The meeting will de-
clare that the participation of Germany
in the World's Fair, to be held in Chicago
in 1893 is a political and economic neces-
sity, and will invite all the important
German industries to join in asking the
Imperial government to demand from
the Reichstag the funds required to as-
sure a proper representation of Germany
at the Fair.

The Pope Is Better.

Rome, April 2.—Inquiries made at the
Vatican show that the Pope has improved
since yesterday, when he was confined to
his bed. His Holiness to-day received Cardinal
Rampolla and the Duke and Duchess of
Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

Russias May Be Called Down.

VIMAR, April 2.—The Pesther Lloyd, in
an inspired article, says that if it can be
proved that the murder of Minister Bal-
cheff at Sofia was due to Russian influ-
ences, it will be the duty of the powers
jointly to send a protest to Russia.

Celebrating Bismarck's Birthday.

HAMBURG, April 2.—The 76th birthday
of Prince Bismarck was grandly cele-
brated at Friedrichsruhe. Deputations
were present with addresses and offerings
from all parts of Germany, and the nu-
merous visitors included many of the
aristocracy.

Portuguese Ministry to Resign.

LISBON, April 2.—The King has declined
to grant permission for the reconstruction
of the ministry, and insists that if any
change is to be made all the members of
the Cabinet must resign. The Cabinet is
engaged in debating the matter.

Kaiser Wilhelm's Travels.

BREMEN, April 2.—Kaiser Wilhelm has
started for Stettin, where he intends to
pay a visit to the Vulcan shipyards. From
Stettin the Kaiser is going to Lubek and
Kiel, where he will stay for several days.

Many Russians Arrested.

SOFIA, April 2.—Numerous arrests con-
tinued to be made

THE DAILY PRESS.

W. L. E. A. L. FORK, Publishers and Proprietors.

J. A. DEMAREST, 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 Spring dress goods in all the fashionable colors and styles at Edsall's.

—Theodore F. Van Horn, the successful Danville grocer, has purchased and handsomely remodeled the dwelling at 114 Grove street, North Plainfield, where he will make his home.

—That clever clairvoyant, Mrs. Dr. Edwards, who has so many friends in this city, is at the Nelson House, New Market, where she may be consulted until next Monday. She will leave then for Freehold.

—The Emporium at 75 Park avenue, formerly conducted by the firm of Sherman & Becker, is now under the sole proprietorship of Miss M. E. Sherman, who respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

—Neuman Bros., successors to Estelle, Taylor & Neuman, corner of Broadway and Fifth street, are selling delicious canned goods and dried fruits at very low prices. California dried apricots, plums and prunes are only 20 cents. They are also making a specialty of California canned goods, comprising Bartlett pears, apricots and peaches.

—The Pullman Palace Car Company, which has the contract for supplying the 5,000 new coal, gondola, box and stock cars for the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, is rapidly completing the order. They will be supplied with cushioned couplers. The cost of the new rolling stock will be \$3,000,000, and the extra cost of couplers will be \$100,000.

—The popular talk to be given by Robert Gaston Smith, M. E., at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, this evening, will open with a brief reference to the earliest methods of transportation by land. The expansive force of steam will be shown, and its operation in the cylinder of an engine will be explained. The main parts to the construction of the locomotive will be described, and the principal dimensions given. After this the different classes of passenger and freight locomotives will be mentioned, and American and English practice will be compared. The admission will be free.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

B. A. Herman, Jr., has removed to his new residence on Myrtle avenue.

Mrs. H. R. Mungler and Miss Mungler, of Washingtonville, sailed for Europe yesterday.

Mrs. Augustus Van Dewater, of Willow avenue, entertained a few of her friends at luncheon yesterday.

Samuel O. Doane is lying very low at his home on East Fourth street, and there is no hope of his recovery.

Mrs. C. T. Waring, of Park avenue, will give a tea at her residence Saturday afternoon in aid of the Grace church building fund.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Maltby and Miss Maltby have returned from the Oriental Hotel, New York City, where they have been spending the winter, and are at their summer residence on Plainfield avenue.

Miss Rose Verdon, daughter of the late James Verdon Esq., and her niece, Miss Larkin, returned to their home on Somerset street, Sunday evening, from a most pleasurable trip that included a visit to thirteen different States.

The daughters of the Cress gave a most delightful afternoon tea at the residence of Mrs. Samuel St. John McCutcheon, of Rockview terrace, yesterday, from 3 to 6 o'clock. A large number of ladies were present, and the affair was both a social and financial success.

Next Sunday morning the choir of the Scotch Plains Episcopal church will again have the very valuable assistance of Mr. Drury of New York. Those who heard him before were greatly impressed with the lovely quality of his voice. Just now he will be an especial aid, sickness having reduced the already small number of soprano boys. He is singing an offertory solo.

Workman Terribly Hurt.

Patrick Corrigan was frightfully injured at the Ford Machine Tool Works last evening. He was caught under a falling mass of metal, and his head was terribly crushed. His scalp was so torn that more than forty stitches had to be taken in it. His knees were also cut. He suffered agonies, and it was feared he would die during the night, but to-day he is still alive, and his sufferings are not so severe. He is being cared for at Muhlenberg Hospital. His wife and family live at 12 South Second street.

As After Easter Party.

Miss Maggie M. Hurlburt entertained last evening a select number of her most intimate friends, at her home, 30 Emily street, North Plainfield. The programme of entertainment included music, games and refreshments, and a most enjoyable time was had by all.

Dealers say they can't sell any other liniment since the introduction of Salvation Oil.

READ WHAT THREE MAYORS SAY.

The Executives of Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Plainfield Indorse the Trolley Railway.

The following expressions of personal opinion from three such unbiased, level-headed men as Mayor Gardner of Cleveland, Mayor Gouley of Pittsburgh and Mayor Gilbert of Plainfield, must at once set at rest all doubt as to the desirability and incalculable benefit of a trolley street railway for Plainfield.

The misrepresentations of other papers are shown beyond question to be falsehoods. It has been published that the service in Cleveland is thoroughly unsatisfactory, the injury to property very great, and fatalities numerous. But read Mayor Gardner's testimony. As to Pittsburgh, it has horse cars, cable cars and trolley cars, and Mayor Gouley was asked "which a city like Plainfield had best adopt?" His letter below, in answer to that question, decides in favor of the identical system that is offered this city. Mayor Gilbert's opinion is copied from the Central Times of March 25.

THE MAYOR OF CLEVELAND SAYS.

(EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.)

CLEVELAND, OHIO, March 27, 1891.

DEAR SIR:—In reply to yours of 25th, will say:

First—Our citizens find the electric service a vast improvement over the "hack number" home service. Second—When thoroughly established, and with careful conductors and motor men, I believe there is relatively no more danger than with the horse car lines. Third—Citizens generally prefer the new system. Fourth—Don't know of a death as a direct cause from the current. Fifth—That rail has largely increased. Sixth—The service is on some of our best residential streets, and the tendency has been to build up and improve as well its values. Seventh—We have the "Sprague" (Edison) and "Thomson-Houston" (Edison).—Was considerable complaint at first to the overhead system, and one injunction suit. Ninth—Generally the people encourage extensions.

Your friend,
GEORGE H. GARDNER,
Mayor.

THE MAYOR OF PITTSBURGH SAYS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, H. I. GORELEY,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 31, 1891.

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your letter of the 25th inst., permit me to say the following:

We have in successful operation the Sprague (Edison) system on several of our electric street railways. It has increased the value of property along the line of the road. I would advise you people to adopt the electric railway as it is the cheapest and best, and it has satisfied it will improve your city. Horse car travel is too slow and cable roads, are too expensive. Every electric railway in this city has increased its business at least 50 per cent, simply because the people like to take the people to their destination quickly.

In a few years from now the horse cars will be a thing of the past in this city.

Yours respectfully,
H. I. GORELEY,
Mayor.

MAYOR GILBERT SAYS.

I have tried to keep neutral ground in this matter. I have no policy of my own. What the people want, and I pledge myself to that end, but I cannot say to say something in favor of the trolley. I felt it was something the people did not want in Plainfield, so I visited Newark, where a similar road is in operation. Candor compels me to say I was greatly impressed by the electric railway. It was not unsightly, not noisy, not objectionable. The cars were nice, the tracks well laid. In choosing between horse cars and electric cars I most assuredly would select the latter. They are objections to every street car system, I do not think the people of Plainfield would deem the policy of this system objectionable when they get used to them.

To Know Him Was to Love Him.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Kindly permit me through the columns of your valuable paper to express my profound thanks to those good people of Plainfield for their interest in my uncle, the late Captain Henry G. Wood, and for their kindness to my dear mother in her hour of bereavement. Until her arrival at Plainfield she did not know the cause of her brother's death, and the shocking information was the most severe blow of her life. Words are inadequate to express her heartfelt appreciation of the loving kindness shown her brother after his most unfortunate and untimely death. Drear and lonely have been the last years of my uncle's life, filled with bitter trials that have at last in an irresponsible moment borne him to his end, and no one to cheer him in his declining spirits, only a sister that loved him as dearly as life itself, but who knew not where to find him in his wanderings and mourned him as lost but not dead. To know him was to love him—so gentle and kind in all things was this truly good man; and so exemplary his character that in his demise humanity loses a friend. Once more thanking you, one and all, for such devoted friendship, believe me,

Sincerely yours,
GEORGE A. WITHEBS,
Philadelphia, Pa.

607 West Venango street.

Fire Company Nominations.

At a regular monthly meeting of Gazette Engine Company, No. 1, held in their parlors last evening, the following company officers were nominated to serve for the ensuing year:

Foreman—Chas. F. Johnson.
First Assistant Foreman—J. H. Searing, J. L. Blackford.
Second Assistant Foreman—W. T. Newman.
Secretary—T. A. Sofield.
Assistant Secretary—Jas. Love.
Treasurer—V. L. Frazer.
Financial Secretary—A. Scheidecker.
Engineer—J. D. Gable.
First Assistant Engineer—John Albert.
Second Assistant Engineer—Chas. Beck.
Third Assistant Engineer—Chas. DeGraw.
Representatives to Fireman's Relief Association—J. A. Hubbard, L. J. Spicer.

It is false! No imitation is as good as the genuine Hires' Root Beer. Some dealers recommend imitations for the larger profit they yield. What a delicious drink Hires' Root Beer Packages make.

What it makes George Edmonds so cool and placid, and how does he do such deep thinking? It is because he never allows himself to be harassed with colds. He takes Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, he does. Sold everywhere for 25 cents.

Pink Envelopes that Tell Tales.

Harry C. Bunyon, the collection agent, has a system of collecting bad debts which has proved very effective in this locality. He uses large bright pink envelopes with his name printed in large bold type in the corner. It is said that when the carrier leaves one of these letters at the door, every one on the block knows that Mrs. So-and-so is being gunned. The money is soon forthcoming.

—Adam Neuman having just purchased the interest of Messrs. Estelle and Taylor, has formed a partnership with his brother, Peter Neuman, of the firm of Estelle, Taylor & Neuman, and together they will continue the grocery business at the corner of Broadway and Fifth street under the name of Neuman Bros.

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\$1,000 FOR MUHLBERG—NEXT YEAR.

The Street Railway Company That Obstructionists are Trying to Keep Out of Plainfield, Gave Its Easter Fare to Sewick's Hospital, Sunday.

The Rapid Transit Electric Railroad Company of Newark—which is the same company that the Central Times, the Broadway residents, Councilmen Glines, See and Johnson, and other obstructionists, are trying to keep out of Plainfield—gave all of its Easter Sunday receipts to the three Newark hospitals which are sustained by charity—St. Michael's, St. Barnabas, and the German. The traffic was unusually heavy, and many passengers refused change for bills and looked on with satisfaction as the conductors pulled the fare registers twenty or forty times. Before the cars started from the shed in the morning the indicators were set at zero, and when the first car was ready to go President Elias Ward stepped aboard and rang up \$90 worth of fares, representing a brewer's contribution of \$50 and a lot of \$5 notes sent to the company.

It was calculated beforehand that the company would give at least \$700 to the hospitals, but when everything was counted the treasurer had to draw a check for \$902.44.

Crescent Whist Players Win.

The games in the second of the series of whist contests for the Central railroad championship, were played last evening. At Westfield the N. J. A. C. players, of Bergen Point, defeated the Westfield Athletic Club player by a total of 268 to 237.

But the visitors were not so well treated in Plainfield. Fanwood's players met the Crescent League's players at the latter's parlors, and were defeated by the magnificent playing of Kieb & Bates. The other Crescent players, Emerson & Allis and Graham & Green, each lost two out of the three sets, but Kieb & Bates' totals pulled the Crescents out 88 points ahead. The score was:

PLAINFIELD.		FANWOOD.	
Bates & Kieb.....	60	Miller & Stevens.....	18
Emerson & Allis.....	36	Forre & Quereau.....	30
Graham & Green.....	19	Kyte & Downer.....	37
	115		75
Bates & Kieb.....	41	Forre & Quereau.....	21
Emerson & Allis.....	24	Kyte & Downer.....	21
Graham & Green.....	23	Miller & Stevens.....	27
	88		75
Bates & Kieb.....	47	Kyte & Downer.....	32
Emerson & Allis.....	15	Miller & Stevens.....	50
Graham & Green.....	24	Forre & Quereau.....	29
	86		111
Plainfield.....	200	Fanwood.....	271

THE RECORD TO DATE.

	Won	Lost
Bergen Point, N. J. Athletic Club.....	2	9
Plainfield, Crescent League.....	1	0
Elizabeth Athletic Club.....	1	0
Fanwood Bowling Club.....	0	1
Westfield Athletic Club.....	0	2

A Lesson From His Death.

The Weekly Spy, of Ontario, N. Y., republishes from THE PRESS the particulars of the suicide of the late Captain H. G. Wood at the Muhlenberg Hospital, this city, and comments as follows:

Capt. Wood was a veteran of the late war, and at Lee's surrender was a first lieutenant in a New York cavalry regiment. While a resident of Ontario he made many friends, and served the town as supervisor. He also organized the Third Separate Company and was its first captain. That so brave a man, with the best of business facilities, should give up to business reverses in these straining times is only accounted for by the recital above—he drank. That explains it, and gives the cause of most of his troubles. The loss of his wife's affection, the loss of money, the loss of appetite, insomnia, delirium, and the fatal knife thrust. It is the old story, told a thousand times of high and low, of rich and poor.

The Present Mayor Foresees an Ex-Mayor's Property.

Charles F. Stillman's interest in the old homestead on Sherman avenue and the property in front of Music Hall—being part of the real estate left by his father, ex-Mayor Stillman—is advertised for sale by Sheriff Hicks, at the Court House, Elizabeth, May 6, under foreclosure by the Market and Fulton National Bank, of which Alexander Gilbert, Plainfield's present Mayor, is cashier.

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.

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Arrivals and Departures of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30 A. M., 10:15 A. M., 2:30 P. M., 5:30 P. M., 8:30 P. M.
Leave—7:30 A. M., 10:15 A. M., 2:30 P. M., 5:30 P. M., 8:30 P. M.

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