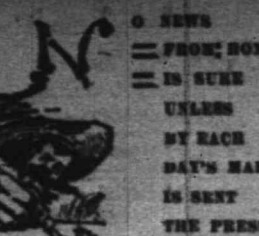




# THE PLAINFIELD PRESS



ESTABLISHED MAY 10, 1887.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1894.

TWO CENTS A COPY. \$5 A YEAR.

## LAST SPECIAL OFFER

For the Season at  
**MADAM KNIGHT'S,**

112 West Front Street.  
Call and see for yourself. - None such prices.

## TRUNKS?

Here's some special values in Steamer Trunks, Ladies' dress trunks, and 3 trays, canvas telescopes, canvas and leather suit cases. Want one?

**HALLOCK, HATTER,**  
109 West Front st. opp. Somerset.

## WEST END COAL YARD.

Having purchased the Coal Business of John M. Hetfield, I am prepared to furnish the best quality of  
**Lehigh and Honeybrook Coal**  
In the market. Also Hickory and Oak Kindling Wood, 6 barrels for \$1.00. Now is the time to order your winter supply of coal.  
**CHARLES W. DODD,**  
Yard—686 South 2d st. 140 Park avenue.

## NOW IS THE TIME TO PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES.

Look ahead a few weeks and see if you do not need such

## SUMMER REMEDIES

**Essence of Peppermint, Sun Cholera Mixture, Jamaica Ginger, etc.,**

Before going away let

**LEGGETT, The Druggist,**

Supply you.

## BOICE, RUNYON & CO.

(Successors to the estate of D. J. Boice—A. D. Cook & Son.)

Dealers in Coal, Lumber and Masons' Materials, Etc.,  
42 to 60 PARK AVENUE.

We are now prepared with our increased facilities—having purchased the extensive yard of Messrs. A. D. Cook & Son—to fill all orders promptly, and solicit your patronage.

**BOICE, RUNYON & CO.**

## Majestic Bicycles \$25 Down

Balance on Easy Terms

**U. B. CRANE,**

Hats, Shirts and Trunks, 120 West Front Street.

## DROP

Us a postal or call at the office and secure information regarding our new system of delivering

## COAL



No Dust, Noise or Waste of Coal.

## Bicycles. Bicycles.

**FRANK L. C. MARTIN,**

Wheelmen's Headquarters,

Corner Park avenue and Fourth st.

**BE ON HAND EARLY!**

**7 P. M. IS WHEN WE CLOSE.**

Why at 7 p. m.? For many reasons. Here are two of them. 1.—We have some regard for our clerks. 2.—We save our light bills and take it off the price of butter. There is where it benefits you. Of course you see the point and the price of butter too.

**Best Elgin Creamery Butter 21c.**

Butter is not the only cheap thing we have. There are lots of them. For instance potatoes 75c bushel; Imperial flour 49c bag.

**J. F. MAC DONALD,**

UPTOWN GROCER, 186 East Front Street

## PACKER'S FINE FURNITURE.

**CHEAP.**

**PARK AVE. AND SECOND ST.**

## SEA-FOOD MATINEES.

Special Sales of Fresh Fish for Cash.

—Every Wednesday from 2 to 6 p. m., and every Saturday from 2 to 10, we will sell fish at greatly reduced prices. This is no peddlers' nor street-stand stock; but

**STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS**

fresh fish. These sales are for cash; no delivery.

**Cheaper Than You Can Catch 'Em.**

**Rogers, 232 West Second Street.**

## NEW EVIDENCE

Of Dr. Lighthill's Success.

A Flattering Testimonial From Col. John Dietrich, One of Plainfield's Oldest and Best Known Residents.

16 ARLINGTON PLACE, Plainfield, N. J., July 17, 1894.

I am profoundly grateful to Dr. Lighthill for his speedy and radical cure of a most painful malady of over ten years standing.

I deem it proper to say to all afflicted to place themselves under the care of this skillful physician and be permanently cured.

I will cheerfully impart any information I possess when called upon.

JOHN DIETRICH.

A Card from Mr. T. R. VanZandt, Of No. 304 and 306 Park ave., Plainfield, N. J.

I certify with pleasure that Dr. Lighthill has effectively cured me of a most painful case of piles. For some time past I had been subject to its attacks but the last attack was so exceedingly painful that it completely upset my whole system. The pain extended to my legs and in many other directions, and made me so nervous that I could neither sleep, sit down, lie down or move about without serious discomfort and distress. Such was my condition when I applied to Dr. Lighthill for relief, and I am glad to say that as soon as he took hold of my case, I began to improve, and in a short time I found myself completely cured. Dr. Lighthill has also effected a radical and permanent cure in a most terrible case of piles on my cousin, Mr. J. V. Z. Griggs, of Rocky Hill, N. J., whose statement is published below. I can personally vouch that every word which it contains may be relied upon as absolutely true and correct in every particular.

T. R. VANZANDT, 304 and 306 Park avenue.

Years of Suffering and Distress Promptly Cured by Dr. Lighthill.

Mr. J. V. Z. Griggs is a well-known merchant of Rocky Hill, N. J., and a prominent resident of the town, having for years been the Treasurer of the borough. For a long time he has been a sufferer from bleeding piles of the very worst kind, until he was completely cured by Dr. Lighthill, as will be seen by the following statement:

ROCKY HILL, N. J., Jan. 9, 1893.

I have often read of the wonderful cures which Dr. Lighthill effected in and cases of piles, but I feel compelled to state that no case ever came under my professional notice as bad as mine when I placed myself under his treatment. The pain which I suffered was simply terrible; in fact, it was so intense that at any time I would have preferred to have a tooth pulled than to have an operation of the bowels.

And what made my condition so much worse was the constant protrusion of the pile tumors, which caused the most severe suffering and was often attended with hemorrhages so profuse that the blood came in streams and fairly flooded me. I had despaired of getting relief, when I applied to Dr. Lighthill, but I am most happy to state that he effected a complete and perfect cure in my case in a few weeks' time. The piles have disappeared, the pain, distress and discomfort is gone entirely, and I feel, indeed, like a new man. Nothing but my heartfelt gratitude to Dr. Lighthill and my desire to bring relief to those who suffer as I have done, prompts me to make this public statement. J. V. Z. GRIGGS.



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## Dr. Lighthill

can be consulted daily (except Thursdays) on all CHRONIC, OBSTINATE AND COMPLICATED diseases of the human system of whatever name and nature, at his office and residence,

**No. 144 Crescent Avenue.**

Deafness, Catarrh and Diseases of the Head, Throat and Lungs successfully treated.

Piles of the most aggravated nature radically and permanently cured in a few weeks, without pain or detention from business, and all other rectal diseases are treated with equal success.

Mental and Nervous Derangements, Epilepsy, Diseases of the Skin and Blood, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Scrofulous Affections.

Diseases of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Bladder are successfully treated, even when other medical skill has failed.

**TO PHYSICIANS.**

Dr. Lighthill is prepared to instruct physicians in his method of treating piles, which cures each and every case, no matter how desperate it may be, without an operation, pain or detention from business, in a few weeks' time.

## JAPAN NOT OFFENDED

Corean Troubles To Be Amicably Settled.

China Disclaims All Intentions of Oppressing Corea—Agreed to Withdraw Her Troops as Soon as Japan Agreed To Do the Same—United States as Peacemaker.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The interest which the United States has always manifested in Corea affairs has been extremely cordial, but not more so than its relations with Japan. Both countries were opened to the world by this country, Japan in 1854, and Corea in 1883. In the treaty negotiated with Japan in 1893 the second article expressly provides that "the president of the United States, at the request of the Japanese government, will not use force or employ arms in such matters of difference as may arise between the government of Japan and any foreign power," and that American warships should render assistance to Japanese vessels on the high seas. Most of the institutions of Japan are modeled after those of this country, and no relations have ever occurred to affect the warm relations between the two nations.

In the treaty with Corea the United States assumed obligations quite as important. Article 1 reads: "There shall be perpetual peace and friendship between the president of the United States and the king of Corea and the citizens and subjects of their respective governments. If other powers deal unjustly or oppressively with either government, the other will exert its good offices, on being informed of the case, to bring about an amicable arrangement, thus showing their friendly feelings."

"It was under this clause that the king of Corea on June 1, last, when the rebellion in several provinces progressed beyond his control, asked the United States to send warships to Chemulpo, a request which resulted in the dispatch of the flagship Baltimore to that port the next day, and under the second paragraph of this clause the Corea government notified the United States two weeks ago that Japan and China were dealing "unjustly and oppressively."

In response to this notice about ten days ago the administration assured the Corea government that it would exert all its friendly influences with Japan and China to relieve Corea's distress. China at once disclaimed all intention of oppressing Corea or desiring to embarrass that country by the presence of its troops and expressed willingness to withdraw them as soon as Japan agreed to do the same. Japan's reply was a similar disclaimer of intentionally oppressing Corea or having any design upon her territory, but, by disclaiming, she withdrew her troops, until satisfactory measures had been taken to prevent the frequently recurring internal disturbances in that country which affected Japanese interests more seriously than those of other countries.

The United States thereupon, as stated above, made representations to China and Japan, calculated to satisfy the desire of the two countries desired its good offices. It is understood that both Japan and China are satisfied that the United States may be depended upon to act with entire impartiality, and the prospect for a speedy and peaceable conclusion of the controversy is excellent.

The rumors that Japan had taken offense at the so-called interference of the United States are declared to be utterly without foundation.

**HAD TO LEAVE THEIR POSTS.**

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 19.—Gen. A. L. Hart, attorney for the local branch of the A. R. U., executed a coup when he had a postponement issued for the trial of the case of the Southern Pacific, calling them to Woodland as witnesses in the case of Knox and Worden, where the preliminary examination came up.

The men wanted to leave their posts forthwith, in order to reach Woodland in time to give testimony. Thus the company is left without a switching crew for an indefinite period, as the examination is likely to continue several days and will probably be sensational in its character.

The strikers claim that the places cannot be filled at once, and that until the return of the men from Woodland the company will be unable to make up trains.

**Struck by Lightning.**  
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 19.—The worst electrical storm which has visited this city for years broke out last evening. The lightning was terrific and the rain fell in torrents. The Oriental hotel was struck by lightning. At the Walcott hotel works it was necessary to stop the machinery owing to the lightning striking the building. Three barns, belonging to farmers situated in different directions were struck by lightning and burned.

**To Exempt Foreign Exhibitors.**

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Mr. Doolittle (rep., Wash.) introduced in the house a bill to exempt the articles of foreign exhibitors at the interstate fair at Tacoma, Wash., in 1894 from the payment of duties and to permit the removal of the same to exhibition at the World's fair at Chicago and the Mid-Winter exposition at San Francisco to Tacoma without paying duty.

**Gov. Flower at Saratoga.**

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 19.—Governor Flower arrived at this city Sunday morning from Lake George and Glens Falls, where, with the other state officers, he had been the guest of State Treasurer Colvin. He will remain here until tomorrow, and then he will go to Saratoga, where he will spend the remainder of his vacation.

**Pierce Prize Fight.**

BETHLEHEM, Pa., July 19.—In a six-round fight here Paddy Sheehan, light-weight champion of the Lehigh valley, the domestic account of Philadelphia, Gillies was counted out on the 21st knock-down. He was pummeled frightfully. The fight was for a purse of \$100.

**Soldiers' Monument Dedicated.**

CORNING, N. Y., July 19.—The soldiers' monument erected at the New York Soldiers' and Sailors' home at Bath, through the munificence of State Senator, of New York city, was dedicated yesterday with appropriate ceremonies.

**Coinage of Silver Dollars.**

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Orders for the coinage of standard silver dollars have been sent to the several mints.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

**TUCKER ARRESTED.**

The Boston's First Baseman Roughly Handled.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Although the Boston-Philadelphia game passed off peacefully enough yesterday on the grounds, while First-Baseman Tucker was alighting from the coach at the door of the hotel where the club was staying some 400 men and boys had collected, a passing trolley car and struck him in the mouth. The blood spurted from the effects of the blow and Tucker and Bannon started in pursuit of the car. They could not catch the rapidly moving car, and after running about half a square they stopped and Tucker began to yell for the police. In the meanwhile a crowd of about 400 men and boys had collected, and Bannon discreetly retired with the hotel. Tucker remained in the street, however, and by the time the police came up he was in danger of being roughly handled by the angry crowd that had collected around him. Tucker made matters worse by abusing him. Tucker made matters worse by abusing the police for not giving him the crowd, and finally, more to protect him than anything else, Tucker was arrested and taken to the station-house.

On the way down from the grounds, while the Boston players' coach was passing 13th and Race streets, some boys threw a tomato, and it passed through the window of the coach. One of the players, said to be Lowe, jumped from the coach and, catching one of the boys, struck him and knocked him down, and while he was lying on the pavement kicked him in the side. This action probably led to the scene before the hotel.

Before leaving with the team last night Tucker denounced his arrest as an outrage and said he should have received protection from the police.

**COXLEY HAS RETIRED.**

The "General" Gives Up the Turf for New Schemes.

PITTSBURGH, July 19.—J. S. Coxley, commander of the late Commonwealth of Christ, advocate of non-interest bearing bonds and better country roads, and once a horseman of some reputation, was in Pittsburgh yesterday on his way to Washington, where he says he will appear to-day before the senate finance committee in advocacy of non-interest bearing bond bills. He will then go to Brooklyn, where he will meet and address a monster labor picnic. He says the wheels are moving toward Washington from all over the west, and he is firm in the belief that his schemes will succeed.

"General" Coxley made the surprising statement that he has retired from the ten years' career as an instructor of thoroughbred horses, but this year he has not even attended any of the races, and is devoting his time exclusively to new schemes.

**ATTENDANCE.**

Philadelphia, 10,000; St. Louis, 1,800; Chicago, 1,100; Cincinnati, 1,000; New York, 6,000; Baltimore, 3,700.

**Standing of the Clubs.**

CLUBS. W. L. P. C. CLUBS. W. L. P. C.  
Baltimore 45 31 683 Brooklyn 35 31 590  
Boston 47 35 603 Cincinnati 31 28 440  
New York 43 37 599 St. Louis 30 41 428  
Philadelphia 37 50 561 Chicago 27 49 386  
Pittsburgh 40 38 565 Louisville 33 47 329  
Cleveland 38 30 559 Washington 19 22 328

**Eastern League.**

At Springfield—Erie, 5; Springfield, 3.  
At Providence—Providence, 7; Buffalo, 4.  
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 11; Wilkes-Barre, 9.

**Pennsylvania State League.**

At Scranton—Scranton, 25; Allentown, 7.  
At Hazleton—Hazleton, 4; Philadelphia, 1.  
At Reading—Reading, 11; Reading, 7.  
At Lancaster—Lancaster, 16; Lancaster, 6.

**NAVAL CHANGES.**

Many Promotions and Reassignments as the Result of a Deal.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Commodore Joseph Fyffe, who was promoted to be rear-admiral by the retired Admiral Sigsbee, and who was promoted to be Commodore O. E. Stanton, the officer who was called home from Rio and afterward was wrecked on the Kearsarge when that vessel was flying pennant. He will also retain as soon as his promotion receives senatorial sanction, when Commodore Erben, now commanding the European station, will become rear-admiral.

The changes will result from a naval deal, which had for its object the promotion of Fyffe and Erben to enable them to retire on rear-admiral's pay instead of that of commodore, which would have occurred if Admiral Sigsbee had insisted upon serving until his compulsory retirement upon reaching the age limit of 65 years.

Commodore Fyffe would have been forced out of active service on July 23, and Commodore Erben on Sept. 6. The latter will retire with date with his increased rank, thereby promoting Commodore Richard W. Meade, who is to succeed Admiral Stanton in command of the North Atlantic squadron.

**Charged Not Believed.**

CITY OF MEXICO, July 19.—United States Minister Gray says that there is no truth in the recent statement that charges had been preferred against him at Washington on account of his being interested in a lottery scheme in Mexico. He says that he never had any relations, personal or official, with any lottery. The charges preferred in Washington against Consul Critchfield by ex-Vice Consul Edgar, in connection with the estate of Dr. Russell, deceased, are not believed here.

**Col. Oster Denied.**

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 19.—The charge of Pence, of Colorado, as to the use of silver dollars coined in 1894 by Col. Oster, the democratic nominee for governor in his campaign in this state, is denied. Col. Oster expressly declares in his speeches that silver dollars are not now being coined. He states that not only fractional silver is being turned out at the mints.

**Hotel Destroyed at Nahant.**

LYNN, Mass., July 19.—Fire broke out in the office of the Essex Point house, Essex Point, Nahant, and the buildings were destroyed. The property was owned by the Nahant Steamboat company, and was insured to A. G. Fuller. The place was a noted summer resort and was doing a good business. The loss will be in the vicinity of \$25,000.

## BLUEFIELDS TROUBLE

Many Americans Leave the Reservation.

They Are Charged by Nicaraguans With Inciting Indians to Riot—The Marblehead Lands Marines To Protect American Interests—Rebels Against the Governor.

NEW ORLEANS, July 19.—The first reliable news from Bluefields since the outbreak of hostilities there was brought here by the steamships Gussie and John Wilson, which arrived within a few hours of that time at that time the situation in Bluefields reservation was quite serious and threatened to develop into a regular war.

For a long time after the removal of Gen. Leary, whose dictatorial acts brought about his downfall through the demand of the United States government, everything went along peacefully at the reservation. Young Chief Clarence of the Mosquito Indians resided in Bluefields under the protection of the British consular and the American warship, and a number of his troops were stationed there. On the day of July 5, when some Indians and Nicaraguan soldiers got into a brawl on the streets of Bluefields and two of the soldiers were killed. This caused a great deal of excitement and it is feared that an attempt of the new commissioner, Senor Cabezas, to arrest the rioters would result in a bloodbath. That night, however, before the authorities had time to perfect their plan, the Indians executed a coup d'etat, which changed the whole aspect of affairs, and the Nicaraguans charge it was incited by the Americans. This has resulted in an increase of the tension between the two nationalities to such an extent that many Americans have deemed discretion the better part of valor and have left the reservation, despite the fact that an American warship is anchored off the bluff. About the middle of the night the Indians made a clever attack on the bluff where the Nicaraguan troops were quartered, and driving them off, captured all the arms and ammunition and fortified themselves in the stronghold which Leary had built for his soldiers. A hundred or more Indians, and before the warship could get into the harbor, were directly opposite them, and before the warship was aware of what was going on opened fire on them and on the troops which had been suddenly called to arms. The Nicaraguans, however, were so surprised that they were unable to make any defense and fled. The next morning the Marblehead landed fifty marines and ordered them to take possession of the bluff to protect American interests. This was deemed necessary owing to the hostility of the Spaniards, who attributed the trouble to them, and a reinforcement of the American residents. The commissioner immediately set to work trying to gather together his demoralized forces and sent word to the interior by courier for reinforcements. After the landing of the marines there were no more hostilities between the Indians were still in possession of the bluff. It was reported that the Indians in the interior were preparing to move on Bluefields in large numbers to annihilate the Nicaraguans, and though they have not yet materialized, there is a vast amount of uneasiness. It is said that the Nicaraguans have warned several Americans to make themselves scarce under pain of death, but so far these threats have not been put into execution. It is reported that two or three soldiers were killed in the attack on the bluff. The trouble on Corn Island is substantially as reported in the despatches from Port Limon. The foreign residents rebelled against the native governor and drove him into the woods with a few of his followers; the natives came to his rescue, and after a few skirmishes the latter prevailed. There is no British warship at Bluefields now, the Magicienne having left there nearly a month ago. The Nicaraguans have seized all the lighters used in loading the fruit steamers and are preparing for a regular campaign against the Indians as soon as the expected reinforcements arrive.

**Confirmed by the Senate.**

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations: The following letter to the Interior: Mr. Galtre, port of New York; G. Frank Bayle, port of Port Jefferson, N. Y. Cornelius R. Sileight to be collector of customs for the district of Sag Harbor, New York. Clark Campbell to be marshal of the United States for the district of New Hampshire.

**A New Terminal Road.**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 19.—A company has been formed to build a terminal road to be known as the Chicago Milwaukee Terminal and Belt Line company. The company will be capitalized for \$6,000,000. The purpose of the company is to build a terminal which will be capable of accommodating seven large terminals. Among the Milwaukee men interested are Capt. Fred Pabst, Burnham Brothers and the Pfister and Vogel Leather company.

**Amateur Press Association's Officers.**

BOSTON, July 19.—At the second day's session of the Amateur Press association convention, Mr. Charles B. Burger, of Jersey City, was elected president for the ensuing year; Miss Emma Hauck, of White Plains, N. Y., was chosen recording secretary, and Mr. Truman J. Spencer, of New Britain, Conn., treasurer. Mr. F. C. Johnson, of Booneville, N. Y., was chosen official editor of the association organ, the National Amateur.

**The Recent Earthquake at Tokio.**

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The state department has received a letter from the Japanese government describing the earthquake there of June 30, which is said to have been the most dangerous of any in 40 years. So far as the American minister could ascertain, the earthquake met with bodily injury, and the American legation buildings were affected only by a few trifling cracks in the walls.

**The French Anti-Anarchist Bill.**

PARIS, July 19.—The general debate on the anti-anarchist bill was closed by a vote of 258 to 194, and, upon the demand of President Dreyfus, was voted by 279 against 167. Eventually, despite the socialist efforts to obstruct it, a resolution fixing for to-day the discussion by clauses was passed by a vote of 258 to 172.

## MOTHERS WORRIED.

HOW INFANT DEATH RATE MAY DECREASE.

Cleanliness, Pure Air and Lactated Food the Only Sure Preventives of Cholera Infantum—Lactated Food Approaches Nearest to Breast Milk—Every One Knows What It Is Made Of—No Secret in It.



Don't feed a baby on a secretly prepared food.

Don't take any chances of giving it a "made article" that is made, no one knows where nor by what process.

Don't neglect food—pure, unadulterated nourishing food.

There is no secret about it. Lactated food is manufactured under the spot supervision of Prof. Boynton of Vermont University. An absolutely pure and reliable infant food had been eagerly sought for years as a substitute for pure mother's milk. Lactated food solved the problem completely. It stands today pre-eminent among all other infant foods. It has saved the lives of thousands of infants during the hot, dangerous months of summer. It is indorsed by the best physicians, by nurses, and by happy, grateful mothers in every town and village in the land. Sugar of milk, the basis of mother's milk, is the basis of lactated food; with it is combined pure barley malt, the finest wheat gluten and the nutritious elements of the oat. It is thoroughly cooked by high steam heat and a predigestion, nutritious food is made of the finest requirement of the growing child. It is by far the safest food that a child can take in the summer. It is a true preventive of cholera infantum.

No home where there is an infant can afford to be without it.

Lactated food saves babies' lives.

The following letter from Mrs. W. Wadell, 99 Bow street, Rochester, N. Y., a picture of whose pretty baby is given above, is one of scores that is received every week from happy parents the country over:

"Our baby weighed four pounds at birth. When two months old she weighed eight pounds, and before she was three months old she was a very fat child. I commenced feeding her a certain food when she was four months old, but she did not gain strength as I knew she ought. When she was seven months old I changed to lactated food. She commenced to gain at once and to rest well at night. She has not been sick with bowel trouble since through her teething, and she was teething last summer. I consider her a very healthy child, and I am blessing to our little girl. It has made her healthy, strong and the happiest two-year-old child in Rochester. Any mother wishing to address the question of lactated food will be cheerfully answered at my expense by addressing me."

## OTTOLENGHI'S MADE TO EAT

Made from clarified oil, expressed from Cotton Seed—A pure, golden yellow, the Southern Sunshine which produces it.

For convenience in handling, there is added to the oil enough beef suet to make it a semi-solid. The combination of these two pure natural products makes Ottolenghi's, a shortening and cooking fat, with which in healthfulness, cleanliness, flavor and economy, nothing in the world can compare.

## IMITATIONS are MADE TO SELL

To sell on the merits of the genuine. To sell by substitution; or by deception. To sell to the injury of the genuine, to the dissatisfaction of the consumer, to the detriment of the dealer, to the loss of all concerned—except the scheming counterfeiter himself.

If you wish



## THE DAILY PRESS.

A. L. FENCK, Publisher and Proprietor.  
WALTER IVINS CLARK, Managing Editor.

CIRCULATION EXCEEDS THAT  
OF ALL OTHER PLAINFIELD  
DAILIES COMBINED.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 19, 1894

## EARLY INTELLIGENCE.

A merry stagelod from Brick Church  
entertained the Plainfield streets last night.

Justice Newcomer will try the case on  
contract of Salmon C. Baker against  
Noel Verrier next Wednesday.

All of the grocermen except Vincent  
L. Frazer have agreed to close at 7 every  
evening during the warm weather.

Preparation for fine weather tomorrow,  
and take refuge from the heat by a visit  
to the shore. The excursion train leaves  
at 8.

The Washington Sunday-school  
and their friends went on their annual  
picnic to Boynton Beach this morning.  
Three large stages were used to convey  
them.

A fair and festival will be held for the  
benefit of the Children's Home on the  
lawn surrounding the residence of Mrs.  
James Baily, 97 Jackson avenue, this  
evening.

Milton Sacks and Sheridan Jones,  
drunk and disorderly, were taken by  
Marshal Pangborn to jail today for 10  
days. The total committed by him this  
week is 10.

The Somerville Messenger asks The  
Press to explain that the "insurance com-  
pany" that Charles A. Reed defeated was  
the Citizens Mutual Life. The Press said  
so originally.

Alfred Norbury and his associate  
insurance experts are enjoying a banquet  
of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Com-  
pany in Trenton today. They were  
asked to report with \$6,000 new business,  
and took nearly \$8,000. They're hus-  
tlers for a great company.

The vicious dog that Chief Grant  
told Friable to kill the other day appeared  
on Front street this morning and began  
to snap at horses and not as it had done  
before. Sergeant Kieley called Friable,  
and the ex-dog catcher promised to carry  
out his instructions to shoot the dog this  
time.

Figures tell a tale of economy in the  
price list of Fred Endress in The Press  
today. He conducts to the satisfaction  
of the public the market at 303 Liberty  
street, and he quotes the selling cost of  
choice meats at a low rate, affording the  
careful housewife a chance to get the  
best meats at a saving to her purse.

A Plainfielder who came here from  
Easton expects to arrange a picnic to be  
given this season somewhere near the  
city, managing it after the plan in use in  
his native place. Admission to the  
grounds will be free, and the money will  
be made by charging the men who attend  
five cents for every dance they join in.  
He thinks the scheme will pay here as  
well as a merry-go-round conducted on  
the same principle.

## PARTICULAR MENTION.

T. H. Keller is ill with lumbago.

Miss Roberta L. Baker of New York is  
the guest of Plainfield friends.

Harry Howell, son of Dr. Howell of  
Clinton, is visiting relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. James Clark of West  
Seventh street are in Watkins Glen, N. Y.

Councilman and Mrs. V. L. Frazer are  
today celebrating the second anniversary  
of their marriage.

Mrs. Wm. Addis and daughters, the  
Miss Sadie and Jennie Addis, are visiting  
relatives in Elizabeth.

It is Miss Pauline Denton, daughter of  
Mrs. L. J. Denton, who was injured in  
falling from a hammock.

Thaddeus O. Doane, Jr., entertained  
yesterday Mr. Fancher, of the shoe-house  
of Fancher & Bro., New Canaan.

Patrick McGauley of West Third street  
returned to work this morning, having  
recovered from his recent illness.

Mrs. Wilbur Chamberlain and family of  
New York are visiting ex-Councilman and  
Mrs. Elmore Moffett, Orchard place.

Edward Schenck of the borough is  
about to erect a handsome house on  
Somerset street near Jackson avenue.

Frank Putnam, of the firm of Putnam  
& DeGraw, was taken suddenly ill at the  
store this morning, and was obliged to go  
home.

O. C. Langford of Manchester, England,  
arrived on the steamship Teutonic Wed-  
nesday, and is now visiting his brother at  
Maple Cottage.

Mrs. Wm. Kitchen of North Plainfield  
was taken suddenly ill yesterday after-  
noon with cramps. Today she is con-  
fined to her bed.

Harry Davis, son of S. A. Davis, at one  
time fireman for the Telephone Company  
in this city, visited his home yesterday for  
the first time in two years.

Ex-Comptroller of New Jersey A. L.  
Runyon, now of New York city, spent  
last night at the home of his sister-in-law,  
Mrs. H. W. Runyon of Division street.

Miss Eudora O. Grant, daughter of  
Chief of Police George W. Grant, leaves  
Plainfield tomorrow night enroute for  
Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chautauqua, and  
parts of Canada.

Herbert W. Storer is secretary of the  
newly incorporated Security Mutual Fire  
Insurance Company of Providence, a  
strong organization, of which insurance  
experts speak highly.

Harry Dreier, Joseph Kohl and Elvin  
VanName made up a party of Plainfield-  
ers who went to the fishing beach by  
steamer from New York yesterday. Their  
success was not above the ordinary.

Shiloh's cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures  
kidney complaints in 10 to 20 days, and  
only is a dose, 50c, 50c, 50c. Sold by A. D. Mal-  
linson, 20 North Ave., opp. station.

Karl's Cures Root, the true blood purifier  
gives freshness and clearness to the complexion  
and cures constipation. 50c, 50c, 50c. Sold by  
A. D. Malinson, 20 North Ave., opp. station.

Mrs. T. C. Scharlach, Chautauqua, Pa., says  
"Karl's Cures Root" is the best remedy for a  
debilitated system I ever used. For  
constipation, liver or kidney troubles,  
etc. Sold by A. D. Malinson, 20 North Ave.,  
opp. railroad station.

## SOON WE MAY FLY.

CHAS. G. LOEBER'S WONDERFUL  
DISCOVERY.

He Expects to Build His Air Ship  
in Plainfield.

Mayor Gilbert, ex-Mayor Rockefeller,  
ex-Judge Ulrich, ex-Postmaster Pope, and  
other leading Plainfielders, are greatly  
interested in the visit of Charles G.  
Loeber to Plainfield.

Mr. Loeber lives at 658 Carroll street,  
Brooklyn, and claims to have discovered  
the secret of air locomotion. He prom-  
ises to build an air car that will navigate,  
and if he receives the encouragement  
that such an up-to-date and wealthy city  
as Plainfield can give, he will establish  
here his air car building works.

Mr. Loeber is 64, a German by birth,  
proud of and loyal to his adopted coun-  
try, America, a gentleman of broad learn-  
ing, scientific wisdom, agreeable man-  
ners and scholarly attainments. He has  
made a favorable impression in Plainfield,  
and The Press hopes he will succeed.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

The Christian Endeavor meeting at the  
First Baptist Church tomorrow evening  
will be very interesting. All Christian  
Endeavorers are urged to be present.

Fred Smith talked interestingly of the  
Reformed deconsecration rally of the  
Christian Endeavor Convention, in Trin-  
ity Church prayer meeting last night,  
and will report to Trinity's Christian En-  
deavor society later.

The local Christian Endeavor Union in-  
tend holding several meetings at an early  
date in the different churches to hear re-  
ports from the delegates of their soci-  
eties who attended the great convention. It  
is expected that each delegate will tell  
his or her own society many interesting  
facts of the meetings in Cleveland.

## CHURCH CHIMES.

The exterior of St. Mary's Church is  
being painted under the direction of  
Charles J. Ward.

The great excursion of the First Pres-  
byterian and other churches to the sea-  
shore takes place tomorrow. Be sure to  
go along and have a lovely time in good  
company.

Chairman John Vallant, A. A. Taft, and  
A. H. Hummer, are highly congratulated  
on every hand for the great success they  
achieved in the Grace M. E. excursion.  
It was one of the best Plainfield ever had.  
Everybody was delighted.

The women of the Emmanuel Baptist  
Church opened a three-days fair in the  
new church on Fillmore avenue last even-  
ing. Because of its being Wednesday  
night, when most of the colored people  
cannot leave their work, the attendance  
was not very large. The evening was  
therefore spent in arranging for tonight  
and tomorrow evening, when the workers  
hope to give those who attend a pleasant  
social hour and a chance to help them  
pay for the new building.

## CYCLING COMMENT.

Caleb Dickenson successfully carried a  
big clock through the streets on his  
wheel yesterday.

O. K. Compton is the latest to join the  
vast army of wheelmen. He enjoys  
short rides every day.

Monte Scott's racing wheel came back  
from the factory today, repaired from the  
recent collision with the triplet.

Scott began training again on the Cres-  
cent track.

While crossing the street railway  
tracks on a wheel last evening about 7,  
O. K. Compton met with an accident  
which caused him to drop some cake  
which he was carrying. He was unhurt.

The entrance fees sent by Monte Scott,  
A. T. Hinchins and L. S. Darling to the  
Mercury Wheel Club of Flushing, L. I.,  
have been returned to Secretary Tweel,  
the club having postponed their race  
meet next Saturday to Saturday.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: "Lady bicycle  
riders are setting an excellent example to  
the men, who are accustomed to lie down  
and hold their stomachs as soon as they  
mount their wheels. The ladies sit up-  
right, and seem to enjoy the exercise.  
The women do a great many things better  
than men, and among them they are  
more graceful riders of the bicycle."

Neaf Apper Capped the Climax.

Nineteen members of the Climax Gun  
Club participated in the monthly club  
meet at the South Avenue club-grounds,  
yesterday. In addition to the regu-  
lar club meet, several sweepstakes  
were shot, and while all the con-  
testants showed remarkable skill,  
the work of Neaf Apper was particularly  
brilliant, his missing but one target in the  
entire afternoon's shooting, making a  
successive run of 69 kills. The scores  
of the club event, shot at Empire targets,  
the scratch men shooting at 25; with  
extra bird allowances for the weaker  
shots, were as follows:

Smith	25
Apper	25
Brantingham	25
H. Campbell	24
D. D. Dyer	24
Manning	24
A. Trust	24
Goodman	24
Swody	23
J. Ziegler	23
William	23
Vandyke	21
"P. Jay"	24
Stephenson	14
D. Terry	13
W. Terry	13
S. Darby	13
S. Terry	13
W. Equires	13

Mrs. Michael Koller.

Matilda, wife of Michael Koller of 27  
Emily street, died this morning at 7, after  
a long illness, in her thirty-eighth year.  
She was a faithful housewife, and  
trained not only her three children but  
also three of her late sister's.

The funeral will take place Saturday  
afternoon.

## WOMAN'S WORLD.

THE INTERESTING WIFE OF A FAMOUS  
POLITICIAN.

Deserves an Especial Diploma—Belva Lock-  
wood's Victory in Virginia—Fashion in  
Previous Times—An English Criticism.  
Sex and Salary.

Now that Croker has resigned his  
leadership in Tammany his wife is as  
happy as any wife in this broad land.  
Mrs. Croker is a large, handsome woman,  
with a face showing signs of great  
mental power, and her children admire  
and love her as much almost as they  
their quiet, stern father. Despite her  
strong nature, however, she was exceed-  
ingly sensitive to the rancorous criticism  
showered upon her husband and feels  
tremendously relieved that he has by re-  
signing ceased to offer himself as a tar-  
get for political abuse. She is a rich  
woman and now feels that the social as-  
pirations which she has so long re-  
pressed may be given some modicum of free-  
dom.

Mrs. Croker's fondness for domestic  
life means fondness for her growing  
family. The truth of this may be gaged  
from the fact that she has six living  
children. Three of the children born to  
her are dead. Of the surviving ones four  
are boys. The eldest is about 19. Mrs.  
Croker herself shops in the mornings in  
company now and then with Little Flo-  
rence, the heroine of Hugh Grant's famous  
girl of money, who is getting to be real  
with a hard complexion, the stone as-  
sumes a greenish old color. Happy,  
therefore, are the wearers whose tur-  
quoises have a bright blue color, as such  
women must enjoy excellent health and  
have a fine complexion. The Baroness  
Burdett-Coutts possesses one of the  
finest collections of turquoises in the world,  
the smallest being valued at from 5,000  
to 6,000 francs. The empress of Russia  
and the Countess de Paris likewise pos-  
sess famous collections of turquoises,  
but perhaps the choicest stone in exist-  
ence is that once owned by the notorious  
Maharajah Duleep Singh, ex-king of  
Lahore.—Lady's Pictorial.

An English Criticism.

An English woman who is visiting in  
this country writes home to a news-  
paper friend, who promptly puts it into  
print, that what surprises her most is  
that many American women wear ball  
attire while receiving their guests in the  
afternoon. She describes the effect as  
most incongruous and pictures a  
mother and four daughters wearing de-  
corative white satin gowns, loaded with  
flowers and jewels, standing at the head  
of a staircase, shaking hands with a  
large contingent of friends in hats and  
coats. It does seem odd when you think  
of it; but, after all, it is merely a matter  
of custom. A low corsage and no sleeves  
to speak of is the correct dinner dress,  
from the English fashionable stand-  
point, but there are many critics who  
hold that the dinner board is not at all  
the place where such a gorgeous display  
of fleshly attractions should be tolerated.  
Mrs. Peary did not admire the Ekime  
women, and they in turn didn't admire  
her. They found her too tall and too  
lax because she didn't chew the bird-  
skins for her dress. And so it goes.

Sex and Salary.

There are reported to be 185 male  
teachers in the public schools of Boston  
and 1,372 women.

The average salary of the men per  
month is \$240.00, and the average salary  
per month of the women is \$70.00.

To what extent the larger salary is a  
bonus to the male sex is an interesting  
question. Doubtless the fact that many  
of the higher salaried posts are held by  
men accounts for more or less of this  
disparity, but it by no means accounts  
for all.

So far as a man receives higher com-  
pensation than a woman can secure for  
the same labor this excess is a pure bon-  
us handed over on account of sex.

Of course old and not venerable cus-  
tom sanctions the payment to women of  
less for the same labor and service than  
is paid to men, but this is an age when  
equal rights and equal pay are being main-  
tained and fair play to all is supposed to  
rule.

Why are women still paid less for the  
same work than men receive? Who  
knows?—Boston Globe.

London Women's Latest Fash.

English women of the "smart set" seldom  
if ever either wear or carry flowers  
to the opera. It is considered "bad  
form." But women—even English women—  
are contradictory. The latest fash-  
ionable freak among women who are  
blessed with pretty hands is to wear an  
immense ring like a Roman Catholic  
bishop's on the first finger of the right  
hand. It used to be considered the  
index finger, but now this decoration  
is the "dernier cri." The ring must  
be a superb one and must not partake of  
the slender and graceful distinction of  
the "marquise" circle. It must be solid,  
big and big and respectfully ecclesiastical  
in its appearance. The feminine mind,  
always desirous of presenting contrasted  
effects to poor humanity, sees the deli-  
cately sarcastic anomaly of a little,  
white, frivolous looking hand wearing  
a big, aggressively solid sort of ring.

Belva Lockwood's Victory.

Through persistent effort Mrs. Belva  
A. Lockwood has gained another victory  
for herself and for women. The Virginia  
court of appeals, with a full bench  
composed of the most able and able men  
to practice law in that state. Her coun-  
sel was Judge Joseph Christian, a former  
member of the court. The court some  
weeks ago by a tie vote decided against  
Mrs. Lockwood. The present decision is  
in her favor. By the additional presence of  
Judge Richardson, for four years a  
struggle has been going on in Virginia  
to get the legislature to pass an act per-  
mitting properly qualified women to  
practice law, but without success. In the  
last legislature the bill was lost by a  
considerable majority, one member de-  
claring in the debate that if Virginia  
women were allowed to practice law it  
would lead to "the downfall of Anglo-  
Saxon civilization." Mrs. Lockwood's  
victory of course opens the door to all of  
her sex who can pass the examination.  
The Staunton (Va.) Vindicator says,  
"Whatever may be the prejudices of  
men on this subject there is hardly a  
thoughtful one who will not gladly re-  
cognize that another field is open to wom-  
an in Virginia in some departments of  
which she may add to her opportunities  
to gain a livelihood."

Fashions in Previous Times.

In France, by the way, at present  
pearls and rubies are the most fash-  
ionable gems. As regards diamonds, the  
Duchess D'Angoulême and the Countess  
Fortales have introduced the following  
moder. A ribbon is tied around the neck,  
with a bow covered with tiny diamonds.

Go by the book on Beecham's Pills.

A perfect swing for porch or lawn is  
the Brunswick, sold by Rand.

Adam O. Blair, liverman, of West  
Sixth street, purposed purchasing the  
Metropolitan Stables of A. M. Dunster &  
Son. Manager Dunster will probably re-  
turn to Somerville. Mr. Blair's present  
stables will then be devoted to the use of  
E. R. and F. A. Pope, for their private  
vehicles and the watering carts.

M. M. Dunham, Agent,

Bargains in All kinds of

STATIONERY

Real Estate and Insurance,

7 East Front Street.

411 Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.



Coming to turquoise, those of great  
beauty are becoming rarer and rarer. If  
a turquoise be of any particular value, it  
must hail from the old mines, be very  
close and beautifully polished. When a  
turquoise is worn, so we are told by ex-  
perts, by sickly persons, or by ladies  
with a bad complexion, the stone as-  
sumes a greenish old color. Happy,  
therefore, are the wearers whose tur-  
quoises have a bright blue color, as such  
women must enjoy excellent health and  
have a fine complexion. The Baroness  
Burdett-Coutts possesses one of the  
finest collections of turquoises in the world,  
the smallest being valued at from 5,000  
to 6,000 francs. The empress of Russia  
and the Countess de Paris likewise pos-  
sess famous collections of turquoises,  
but perhaps the choicest stone in exist-  
ence is that once owned by the notorious  
Maharajah Duleep Singh, ex-king of  
Lahore.—Lady's Pictorial.

FOR SALE BY  
DRUGGISTS AND CONFECTIONERS.

EXCELSIOR MEAT MARKET,  
303 Liberty st.

Free Address, Prop.

THE

PLAINFIELD PACKING HOUSE

ULRIKH & BLATZ.

PROPRIETORS.

Would respectfully inform its patrons  
and the public generally that they  
are selling their Meats at prices pre-  
vailing previous to the strike. It is  
needless to say that the excellent  
quality of Meats for which it is noted  
is strictly maintained.

7 18 4

MARRIAGES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE—Notion under this head  
will be repeated in The Weekly Constitutionalist without  
extra cost.

WOOLLEY-BOLSTER—At the residence of  
the bride's parents, 18 Champlain street, North  
Plainfield, July 18, 1894, by the Rev. Cornelius  
Schenck, Oscar Woolley of Elizabeth and Miss  
Ellis J. Bolster of this city.

DEATHS.

KOLLEN—In Plainfield, N. J., July 19, 1894, Ma-  
tilda, wife of Michael Kollen, in her 38th year.  
Buried in the cemetery of the Rev. J. J. Schenck,  
Emily street, Saturday, at 2 p. m. Interment  
in Hillside cemetery.

Special Notice.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 15, 1894.

Our policy holders and the public are here-  
by notified that Messrs. Vanarsen & Tim-  
pson ceased to be the agents of this company  
July 5, 1894. We appointed as their suc-  
cessor Mr. Henry G. Adams, 159 North ave-  
nue, as our sole representative for Plainfield  
and vicinity, who alone is authorized to ac-  
cept insurance or make endorsements upon  
outstanding policies for this company.

NATIONAL FIRE INS. CO.,  
Of Hartford.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, if of a word,  
and each word for one week, (Cash must accompany ad.)

WANTED—Girl for general house-  
work. Apply 301 Madison ave.

GOOD plain polished cook and laundress  
wants situation. 422 East 3d st.

WANTED—A horse for family use;  
must be sound, gentle and cheap  
for cash. Address T. A., care Press.

FOR SALE—Large family carriage;  
horse, perfectly sound and kind; sold  
for want of use. Call Hotel Netherwood.  
7 19 3

WANTED—Girl for general house-  
work. Apply 935 South avenue,  
Netherwood.

FOR SALE—Two handsome Century  
plains, 25 years old. Apply to Bag-  
gins, 242 Garretson, at depot.

WANTED—A girl for general house-  
work. 237 East 6th st.

HOUSE No. 132 Park Avenue to let;  
also barn. Inquire E. R. Force.  
7 19 5

FOR SALE—Cheap, first-class box box.  
679 South 2d st.

SITUATION wanted to do upstairs  
work and waiters. Apply 525 West  
4th street.

FOUND—A small gold ring with set-  
ting. Owner apply at Daily Press  
office.

IF you think of buying a cushion tire  
wheel, call at Daily Press office and  
inspect the beauty on sale. Call quick;  
it is a bargain.

CELESTINE plants fresh every day at A.  
C. M. Griffin's.

FOR SALE—Sheffield pony, 2-seated  
oak wagon, rusted harness. Call at  
Roberts's livery, 17 North ave.

FOR SALE—House and lot, 14 rooms,  
5 minutes walk from Central depot;  
Madison avenue; price \$4,000. House  
and lot 8 rooms, 3 minutes walk from de-  
pot; price \$1,800. New house, lot 8x12x25;  
7 rooms; price \$1,800; all bargains. F. M.  
Boone, 67 North ave.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Good family  
horse; also survey. Apply 255 East  
Front street.

PLEASANT rooms to let with first-  
class bath; also table board; terms  
moderate; house under new manage-  
ment. 535 Park avenue.

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