



ESTABLISHED MAY 10, 1887.

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 with 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 HAPPY EXPERIENCE.

The Interesting Testimony of Mr. W. F. Oltis, the Popular Passenger Conductor of the N. J. Central.

ROSELAND, N. J., July 11, 1894.

To My Friends and the Public:

I take pleasure in calling public attention to the remarkable cure which Dr. Lighthill effected in my case. For the past ten years I had been afflicted with a severe form of piles which finally gave me the greatest pain and distress nearly all the time, and from which I could not obtain any relief, in spite of all my efforts.



Hearing of a number of cures which Dr. Lighthill effected in similar cases, I placed myself under his care, and I rejoice to say he effected a complete cure in my case and gave me new life in doing so, for I am sure that I could not have endured my misery much longer. And it will be a matter of importance to those who are suffering from this disease to learn the happy fact that Dr. Lighthill effected my cure without giving me pain or detaining me from work.

W. F. OLTIS.

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 I 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 nor move about without great 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 grateful testimonial is in Dr. Lighthill's possession.

T. R. VAN ZANDT.

304 and 306 Park avenue.

Dr. Lighthill

Consumptives frequently suffer from a hunger that craves food constantly—while ordinary foods are precluded—This distressing condition is entirely removed and the fullest relief given by the regular administration of

No. 144 Crescent Avenue.

Deafness, Catarrh and Diseases of the Head, Throat and Lungs successfully treated. One of the most aggravated nature radically and permanently cured in a few weeks, without pain or detention from business, and all other radical 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.

STONES AND BULLETS

Non-Union Men Attacked by Strikers.

The Railroad Men Return the Fire—A Woman's Jacket Pierced—Police Come to the Rescue—A Cooper Savagely Beaten by Armour's Striking Employees.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Stones and bullets flew around a three-story brick building at 324 Westworth avenue last night. Inside the building, which had been rented by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad company, were domiciled 25 non-union employees of the road hired to take the places of the strikers and their sympathizers who had been hanging around all day throwing stones.

The gang was bent on exterminating their enemies or driving them from their work. In order to give them better protection the 25 employees were sworn in as special deputy United States marshals and armed with revolvers. At 9 o'clock the gang got in at the rear and broke all the glass at the second story where all the men slept.

Two of the railroad men, Farrer and Farley, put their heads out of the window and fired two bullets into the crowd. One of the bullets pierced the jacket of Mrs. Haller.

A mob which stood back of the strikers began to fire recklessly towards the building and a dozen shots were exchanged before the alarm was responded to by the police from the Thirty-fifth street station. They came dashing up in a patrol wagon, but the mob had fled and the employees could not be arrested because they were deputies. To prevent a return of the gang, however, the police stood guard outside the building all night.

A line who left his cooper shop at Rockford, Ill., to take the place of a striking butcher, at Armour's Packing house, left the place where the non-union parties were caught on a preceding night, when he was set upon and savagely beaten by several men. He was removed to the hospital in a serious condition.

CONVICTS TERRORIZED.

Lightning Strikes a Pennsylvania County Prison.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 27.—The most terrific thunder storm in years prevailed here last night for about two hours, and the downfall of rain was excessive. Many panic parties were caught on their way home, and the women and children were panic-stricken by the fierceness and vividness of the lightning.

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KING OF KOREA SEIZED.

War Declared Between Japan and China the Latest News.

LOS ANGELES, July 27.—The Central News has this dispatch from Shanghai: "War has been declared between Japan and China. The Japanese have seized the King of Korea and hold him prisoner. Eleven Chinese steamers are on their way to Korea. Most of the troops aboard them are armed with bows and arrows. Some Chinese steamers have arrived at Korea. Inevitably the Japanese have seized the Japanese artillery and several of them."

COINING SILVER DOLLARS.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Director Preston is informed that the San Francisco mint began the coining of standard silver dollars, striking off yesterday 30,000. The same number were struck off at New Orleans, bringing up the total coining of dollars to \$1,750,000. The coining will be continued in the discretion of Secretary Carlisle.

JAPAN'S MINISTER RECALLED.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Japanese Minister Goto, who had been recalled from his post, has been recalled. He will be succeeded by Mr. Kaneko, graduate of Yale and a student of the Cambridge Mass. law school. The recall of Minister Goto is wholly in the line of rotation, and has no connection with the Korean trouble between China and Japan.

WOULDN'T LET MRS. STEBBINS DANCE.

CHATTANOOGA, N. Y., July 27.—Mrs. Genevieve Stebbins, of New York, gave readings and lectures in the Amphitheatre here. Mrs. Stebbins designed to give several dances typical of different countries, but the management would allow nothing of the kind and so the program was necessarily abbreviated.

GEN. PLEASANTON DEAD.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—Gen. A. J. Pleasanton died last night from old age and exhaustion. Augustus James Pleasanton was born on Jan. 31, 1808. He was educated at West Point, resigning from the army, and possessing ample means, devoted much of his time to experiments, scientific and otherwise.

MICHAEL WALSH'S FORTUNE REDUCED.

QUEBEC, July 27.—The Michael Walsh, now in the house of correction in Boston, will not get as much out of the estate of his father, who died here a year ago, as was stated in the dispatch from Boston. The estate of Gen. Walsh is estimated to be worth \$100,000.

STABBED BY AN ANARCHIST.

BIRMINGHAM, July 27.—An anarchist hotel-keeper named Basseler was arrested yesterday in a room by two policemen. He drew a dagger, stabbed one of them, and tried to stab the other, who was disarmed before he could succeed. The injured policeman is dying.

YACHTS AT PENANCE.

PENANCE, July 27.—George Gould's steam yacht Albatross toward the Vigilant and Ivernia late Monday night at 8 o'clock last evening. The Britannia, which had cast off outside, sailed in soon afterward, followed by the Saturnia.

"DEBS FOR CONGRESS."

The A. R. U.'s President Talks to the Chicago Strikers.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The directors of the American Railway union, headed by President Debs, attended a meeting of local strikers at Ullrich's hall yesterday. The hall will comfortably accommodate about 900 people, but on this occasion it held over 1,000. The session went up on Debs' entrance could be heard several blocks away. The hearing of committee reports, which had been going on, gave way to the demand for a speech from the "morning star," and he was not reluctant in giving it.

He told his fellow railway men that if the ruling of Judge Wood, in the United States circuit court, was correct, then the laborer was no longer a free man but had no right to defend and protect himself, but was a common slave to capital and had no right to do otherwise than as his employer ordered.

He said he did not believe the ruling of the judge was sound, but that if it was the only thing left to do was to master their force and the house members asking for a further conference was taken up, and Mr. Vilas (dem., Wis.) addressed the senate in a two hours' speech, delivered offhand and with much oratorical effect. His speech was highly applauded by President Cleveland, whom he defended from the charges of duplicity and of improper interference with legislation made by Mr. Gorman in his speech of Monday. He spoke of Mr. Cleveland as the "great citizen of the republic" and as the representative of the national honor, and he declared, with vehemence and solemnity, that to assail Grover Cleveland was to strike at the republic; that to affront him was to insult every good citizen, and that to stab him was to strike the heart of every true American. In conclusion, he withdrew his motion of Friday to strike out the additional discriminating duty of one-eighth of a cent a pound on sugar, and favored Mr. Gray's motion to insist and to consent to further conference.

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CLEVELAND DEFENDED

Senator Vilas Refutes Mr. Gorman's Charges.

Senators Seem Willing to Confer With the House Again—Withdrawal of the Instructions To Have Sugar Protected—Hill's Free Coal and Iron Ore Motion Lost.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Not until late in the day did the senate take up the question of agreeing to a further conference on the tariff bill. During the two hours that constitute what is technically known as the "morning hour" senators had been taken from the calendar and considered by unanimous consent, and about twenty of them were passed, none of much public interest. The house members asking for a further conference was taken up, and Mr. Vilas (dem., Wis.) addressed the senate in a two hours' speech, delivered offhand and with much oratorical effect. His speech was highly applauded by President Cleveland, whom he defended from the charges of duplicity and of improper interference with legislation made by Mr. Gorman in his speech of Monday. He spoke of Mr. Cleveland as the "great citizen of the republic" and as the representative of the national honor, and he declared, with vehemence and solemnity, that to assail Grover Cleveland was to strike at the republic; that to affront him was to insult every good citizen, and that to stab him was to strike the heart of every true American. In conclusion, he withdrew his motion of Friday to strike out the additional discriminating duty of one-eighth of a cent a pound on sugar, and favored Mr. Gray's motion to insist and to consent to further conference.

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GO WAY DAR, CHILE!

ON DIS YER MILE YOU'U ANTIE'S SURE A WINNAH.

She, How You Talk-Guess I Can Walk, as Well as Any Stannah-Don't Make No Brink, Dat's Mych Cake-You'll Get a Slice for Dinna.

The waiters of the Albion and Netherwood hotels conducted a cake-walk and dance in Central Hall last evening. Many attended, and the affair was a pleasant one throughout. Employees and guests from The Netherwood predominated in the attendance, quite a number of those who are staying at that hotel attending to witness the enjoyment of those who serve them. The judges were five prominent guests of The Netherwood, H. W. Williams, W. B. Ogden, Jr., F. H. Herrick, W. G. Brady and I. L. Wile.

A concert began the programme of the evening. A quartette composed of John Taylor, William Wilson, Oscar Nelson and William Randolph, sang a Chinese song, and then after applause, rendered "Down in Mobile". William Wilson and John Taylor then gave a buck dance, Wilson taking the part of the man, and Taylor that of the woman. James A. Ginnagan closed with a stump speech, a humorous sketch which brought forth much laughter.

The cake-walk then began to the music of an orchestra furnished by E. M. O'Reilly. Eighteen entered and walked about the cake in their best manner, the judges noting all movements carefully.

Robert Washington and Mrs. Julia Randolph led the walkers. He wore a dress suit. His color was high, and his lapel bore a bright red flower. His partner wore a light-colored dress, trimmed with green ribbons. In her hair were bows of pink and green. They walked very prettily, Washington setting the proper step for a soldier.

George Anderson and Miss Hattie Bailey followed, the two forming a pair which was considered by the majority of the spectators to have an excellent chance of winning. He carried his right arm gracefully at his side, unlike the others. Miss Bailey, who did not quite equal her partner in height, was attired in white with pink ribbons.

George W. Anderson and Miss Jennie Pennington walked steadily in line. Miss Pennington's gown was quite gorgeous, a combination of pink and green. Fourth in line were Harold Butler and Miss Albert Johnson. Miss Johnson wore bright blue. Her neck was ornamented with a necklace, and her gloves were of black silk.

William Wilson, who did not affect full dress, followed with Miss Carrie Cruse, who sought the prize in a gown of blue. Arthur Smith and Miss Nancy Kennedy were together. Miss Kennedy wearing a striking combination of black waist and white skirt. Walter Miller walked with Miss Jennie Bundy, who was attired in a simple white gown.

Lorenzo Hopkins and Miss Cornelia Jenkins were a pair who fulfilled the predictions of onlookers of their success. Hopkins wore a light business suit, and his collar was of the turn-down variety. Miss Jenkins's green gown was covered with black lace and fish-net. Last in line were William Austin and Miss Holloway. He was not in evening costume, while she affected a decolette style in old rose, with white lace and cream-colored gloves.

The last pair dropped out at the beginning of walking again after the first recess, and then the judges began to get excited and discussed the superiority of different participants at length. The contests were rapidly narrowed down to Washington and Hopkins, and then Hopkins and Miss Jenkins were awarded the cake. The explanation of the decision was that the judges decided that the affair was but a exhibit styles in ordinary walking, and not in military marching and evolutions at corners. Washington was referred to in the remarks about the military, he being considered the next best walker of the men.

After the walk had ended and the cake had been handed to the successful two, the committee, D. S. Godfrey, R. T. Bowden, J. W. Murray and George Henderson, invited the spectators to the dancing, and soon the colored attendants were making merry in the wait.

The features appreciated by those not present in the hall were the shrill notes of a runaway cornet, and the frenzied yelling of the gent who called off the "figures of the dance."

PIE-HUNGER CAUSES FIRE.

Two Artists and a Policeman Presided at General Alarm.

Night Watchman George Rockafellow went into Little's bakery at 11:30 last evening and asked one of the bakers at work there for a pie. The man went to get one for his customer from a front window. As there was no light in the store then, he twisted a piece of paper and used it for a torch.

As he reached into the window for the pie, the mosquito netting which extended across caught fire from the blaze of the paper, throwing a light into the street. Fireman Harry Driener, going home along Front street, noticed it, and called to three men, Artists Julian Scott and William H. Griffin, and Policeman Conroy, who were on the corner of Somerset street. They investigated before pulling an alarm, and found on running up the street that Rockafellow and the baker had extinguished the flames by that time.

REV. Daniel F. Warren, D. D., Rector Holy Trinity Church, Jersey City Heights, says:

"Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills

are unquestionably good. They are, in my opinion, all they claim to be. I have tried them and found them what I needed. I believe they will cure Dyspepsia, and that is, therefore, to give my testimony. At all drug stores, or send for a free sample. DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, New York.

A SPRAINED FOOT THE WORST.

Howard Wyckoff's Lucky Escape From Death.

Howard Wyckoff, an employee of A. M. Griffin, with several other workmen was painting the porch roof of a house in Lee place Wednesday afternoon. They had finished a portion of it, and to reach the other side necessitated moving a ladder which was being used, to the side of the porch.

Mr. Wyckoff was on the roof assisting, and when the corner of the roof was reached the ladder caught, at the same time striking him. He tried to throw himself backward, but was unable to do so, and fell from the roof to the ground, a distance of twenty feet. He landed on his feet, spraining his left foot and ankle. At the same time his chin struck his left knee, his teeth making several incisions in the lower lip. Mr. Wyckoff was unconscious for a half hour, and when he came to he was taken to his home, 622 West Eighth street.

Dr. Jenkins, who was called, at first thought that some bones were fractured, but discovered later that it was a bad sprain. His body is very sore from the fall, but he is able to get around the house with the assistance of two cases.

That he was not killed is a wonder to those who saw the accident.

The same foot sustained a severe sprain some time ago, and the present injury is in consequence very painful.

NORTH PLAINFIELD FIRE-ALARM.

Numbers of the Borough Boxes.

The completion of the fire-alarm system in the borough has been retarded by delays in receiving wire from New York. The wiring is about completed, and it is expected that the whole system will be tested next Tuesday. The numbers will be arranged as follows:

131, Manning and Westervelt avenues.
132, Mountain and Westervelt avenues.
141, Pearl and Somerset streets.
142, Manning avenue and Somerset street.
143, Grandview avenue and Somerset street.
145, Hudson's lane and Somerset street.
151, Prospect place and Washington avenue.
155, Linden avenue and Grove street.
153, Girard and Willow avenues.
154, Rockview avenue and Rockview terrace.
156, Harrison and Cedar streets.
157, Mercer avenue and Park place.

THE SECRET ORDERS.

The New Brunswick Red Men went home from their Plainfield visit in such a confusion of happiness that they told The Home News the name of the Plainfield tribe was Panquannanque.

Brethren Simmons, Smith and Leland took the Orient degree in Franklin Council, No. 41, J. O. U. A. M., last evening. The check of \$350 was received for the family of the late J. Ran. Dunn, and will be paid immediately. On account of the absence of Councilor Harvey Thorn, Vice-Councilor Herbert McVoy acted in his place. The coming excursion of the J. O. U. A. M. to Asbury Park Thursday August 16, was talked of, and Brethren W. Force, M. Linger and John Beekman, Jr., were appointed a committee to arrange for uniforms to be used on that occasion. Next Thursday evening there will be initiation.

A cup of good tea taken with a meal is often very cheering and refreshing and is probably not injurious to any one, unless taken too strong. But this cannot be said when the tea is strong or is improperly made, and the habit of drinking tea that has been kept brewing and steeping on the range all day to make a hot drink ready for one or a dozen calls upon it at odd intervals through the day, is one of the worst of habits in its effects upon the digestive and nervous systems. It may not be the cause of murders, like alcoholism, but teaism is undoubtedly the cause of many family quarrels and of a great deal of physical misery.

Devonshire Cream. To obtain Devonshire cream, put a pan of milk in a cool place for twenty-four hours. At the end of that time place the pan on the back of the range and heat the milk slowly to the boiling point, being careful not to let it boil. Put the pan in a cool place for six or twelve hours. At the end of that time skim off the cream, which will be found firm, and of a peculiarly sweet flavor. In very hot weather the milk may be scalded after it has stood for twelve hours. This cream is delicious if served with fruit, blanc mange, toast or honey.

Queen Victoria's Favorite Soup. It may be of interest to humbler housewives to know what the chief cook to Queen Victoria for many years says was her favorite soup eaten by Her Majesty during that time. It was made by the following receipt: Wash and scald one half pound of Frankford pearl barley and set in a stewpan with six or twelve hours. At the end of that time skim off the cream, which will be found firm, and of a peculiarly sweet flavor. In very hot weather the milk may be scalded after it has stood for twelve hours. This cream is delicious if served with fruit, blanc mange, toast or honey.

Fried Parsley. Select full stalks of parsley and remove all dried or imperfect leaves. Wash it thoroughly in cold, salted water and dry on a clean, soft towel; when it is perfectly dry, gather a bunch at a time by the stalks, dip leaves in smoking-hot fat for one moment. If there is any moisture on parsley the fat will splutter and there is danger of burning the hand; but if carefully dried and dipped in, there is no trouble in frying the parsley as desired.

For Sore Feet. When your feet are sore, as from long walking, take a teaspoonful of Epsom salts, five or six drops of tincture of capsicum, and put in a shallow basin of water. Immerse your feet to cover the soles of the feet and soak them twenty minutes. One will be surprised at the relief this will give. It will also cure burning of the feet that so many are troubled with in the summer.

When Feathers Are Damp. If feathers are damp at any time the curl may be retained by holding the hat over the fire and waving it until it is perfectly dry, and then place it in the sun to stiffen. Feathers may also be curled over a knife held near a hot radiator, the heat making the curl more durable. A little blue in the water in which feathers are washed improves the color.

—Wash is biting at Boynton Beach.

MARTYR TO HIS FAITH.

PLAINFIELD SEVENTH-DAYS SHOULD HELP THIS VICTIM.

Shameful Case of Religious Intolerance in the Religious-Christians Persecuting Christians in Tennessee.

The constitutionality and construction of "Sunday laws" have been considered by the courts of this country in nearly one thousand cases: the earliest of which there is an authentic record, being in 1650, when the Puritans indicted seven persons for being Baptists, and for not observing "The Lord's Day". In other words, for being Seventh-Day Baptists.

The latest case of this sort of persecution is that of a citizen of Tennessee by the name of W. B. Capps, at Dresden, Tenn., because he had performed common labor on the first day of the week. The witness against Mr. Capps visited him on Sunday to see about the payment of a note on which Capps was surety, and found the farmer at work in his field, disturbing no one. There would seem to be a likelihood that some feeling growing out of the payment of the note might in part account for the arrest; but there is no mention of it in published statements. Mr. Capps has been convicted, under the law of the State of Tennessee, for working on Sunday, and fined \$51.80, with costs, and, on appeal, has had the judgment of the lower court affirmed and the total fine and costs increased to \$110.45.

As Mr. Capps has a wife and four children, and for failure to pay the imposed sum has been sentenced to jail for 443 days to work out the fine, his case is now the most remarkable in the list.

Mr. Capps is a poor man, and unable to support his family during his confinement, and it is proposed to gather a contribution for this purpose, to be sent to A. O. Tait, Secretary of a Seventh-Day Adventist Organization who has asked for contributions, and is attending to the same. Mr. Capps is a member of this Seventh-Day Church, and is a man of the highest character. The Press will cheerfully undertake the forwarding of funds left in its care.

Recently, at Paris, Tenn. three Seventh-Day Adventists were placed in the chain gang with criminals, for working on the Sunday, after having duly rested on the seventh day of the week. These men were of the best, and were well along in years. One being 58, one 60, and the other 61 years of age. Arrests have been made in Maryland of late, and one in Hall County, Georgia, resulted in the conversion of the court itself to the Seventh-Day belief, through the earnestness and directness of the prisoners who spoke in their own defense.

In Arkansas there have been many indictments. In almost every case the informer or the prosecuting witness was doing work, or out hunting on the same day, and often with the very persons accused; yet the man who kept the seventh day was convicted in every instance, while the one who did not keep the seventh day was left unmolested, and his evidence was accepted by the Court.

In the case of one convicted man the offense was committed seventeen days before the law under which he has tried went into effect, and the judges, in several cases, as members of the Bar Association of the State, reported to the State on "Sunday laws":—"Our statute as it stands, provides that 'persons who are members of any religious society who observe as Sabbath any other day of the week than Sunday, shall not be subject to the penalties of this (Sunday Law) act.'"

The State Constitutions of these States say: "All men have a natural and inalienable right to worship according to the dictates of their own conscience." There is every evidence that the last case, that of Mr. Capps, is religious persecution, and those who sympathize cannot do a better act than to contribute his relief, and by their act to add one to the list of those who discountenance the persecution.

There are some who love a dogma more than they do liberty; and under a plea for law and order would destroy liberty. Order without liberty can be found in prisons.

C. E. Buell has interested himself largely in the matter, and has obtained consent to have contributions left at the following places:

Daily Press office; James Martin, corner Park avenue and Second street; H. P. Reynolds, R. J. Shaw's, Frank E. Wiley's and L. W. Randolph's. If you can't give much, give a little.

Withouted the Heat. A report was started last evening that James Harrison, a mason employed in Netherwood, had been taken to his home, suffering from sunstroke which it was feared might result in his death. When seen in his house on North avenue between Westfield and Fanwood, Mr. Harrison showed no signs of illness, and said that he had suffered no more from the heat during the day than any one else.

EDUCATIONAL. PLAINFIELD. MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

Will Re-Open on September 10. Instruction in TELEGRAPHIC OPERATING is now given in the school. For particulars, address JOHN DALZIEL, Prin.

Plainfield Manual Training School. A desire has been expressed by many friends of the school that it should be kept open during the summer. These wishing to join classes in drawing, manual training and natural history, can obtain particulars by writing to the school, East Front street, or at the school room over the Friends' Meeting House.

Miss Fawcett's School, 25 Washington Ave. Department for boys to the age of 18. Girls prepared for college.

ROCKVIEW HOME & DAY SCHOOL. School Opens September 10, '94. Kindergarten, primary and intermediate departments. MISS PRICK, Principal. For particulars address MISS PRICK, Principal.

AUGUST WEATHER PROSPECT.

What We May Expect, Judging From the Past.

Forecast Official Dunn, having compiled the statistics of the weather during the past twenty-three years for the month of August, gives the following as a basis for the probable weather for the coming month, together with the temperature and precipitation:

There has been an average during the month of August of nine clear days, fourteen when the sky has been partly covered with clouds, and eight when it has been overcast. The average amount of rain that has fallen during the month has been 4.75 inches, with ten days of rainfall. In 1875 the month was noted for a precipitation of 10.43 inches, which is the largest aggregate on record; but in 1886 the month was comparatively dry, with a total rainfall of only 1.18 inches. During August, 1888, there was a precipitation of 3.93 inches in twenty-four hours. This occurred between 8 a. m. of August 21 and the same hour of August 22.

The mean or normal temperature for the month of August has been 72 degrees. In 1877 the average rose to 76 degrees, while in 1873 and 1874 it fell to 70 degrees. On August 13, 1881, and August 16, 1884, the mercury rose to 80 degrees, the highest record for the month in twenty-three years. The coldest days were on August 27, 1885, and August 24, 1890, when the thermometer recorded 51 degrees.

The prevailing winds for the month have been from the southwest, but on August 29 of last year it blew over this city at the rate of fifty-four miles an hour from a southeasterly direction, and caused considerable damage along the coast.

Shall Remember Plainfield Kindly. A worthy woman who had walked from Jersey City after being robbed on the Hudson boat, applied to Sergeant Kleby last night for lodging. He secured donations from Mayor Gilbert and H. P. Reynolds to buy her food and a ticket for Trenton, her home.

A peculiar tree growth is noticed at Do Ruyter, N. Y. Two beeches, joined together, stand about twenty feet apart, each is over a foot in diameter, and it is impossible to tell which tree originally set out the joining limb.

In the matter of woman's right's Abyssinia is far ahead of Europe. The house and all its contents belong to her, and if the husband offends she turns him out until he is duly repentant and makes amends.

The grave announcement is made by a spiritualistic periodical that it has secured the "exclusive collaboration of William Shakespeare in the spirit world, and that any alleged communications from the dramatist appearing elsewhere are spurious."

A pointer dog has gotten its master, James D. Brewster, of Watford, N. Y., in trouble by devouring vegetables belonging to neighbors. A neighboring farmer has brought action against Brewster "for trespass and malicious mischief by canine proxy."

The most wonderful cliff dwellings in the United States are those of the Mancos, in a southern Colorado canyon. Some of these caves are 500 to 600 feet from the bottom of the perpendicular sides of the canyon wall, and how their occupants gained ingress is a mystery.

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THE HEM OF THE TOWN.

LIVE LOCAL TOPICS OF A THRIFTY BOROUGH NEIGHBOR.

Daniel's Urgent Need of a Water Service for Fire Protection-New Scheme in Agitation-Placard Personalities.

DUNELLEN, July 27. Samuel Giles is entertaining friends from New York. Miss Celia Staats called on Rahway friends last evening.

Ernest Peters is visiting relatives in New York for two weeks. Mrs. Allen of Bound Brook is the guest of her son B. D. Allen of the borough.

Mrs. John Peters and Mrs. Kirober are visiting in Montclair for a few days. The Misses Carrie and Tiny Ubdal of Scotch Plains visited friends here yesterday.

Word was received by J. T. Todd yesterday of the death of his father, in Martinsville.

Henry Lyon of the Park Hotel is today celebrating the twenty-third anniversary of his birth.

Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Bodine returned yesterday from their pleasant stay of two weeks in Asbury Park.

J. M. Cobb, abolitionist, and other talent, will give an entertainment in the Methodist Church, Thursday evening, August 2.

Chas. Coriell's valuable pacer Buephalos died last evening of colic. He had owned the horse for many years, and deeply regretted the loss.

Owing to a difference between Adam Seader and Paul Kratzel regarding the breaking of a pump, Mr. Seader will remove from Mr. Kratzel's house.

The Mt. Horeb and Martinsville Methodist Sunday-schools will give a picnic at

Washington Rock next Wednesday. Rev. W. C. Kinsey will make an address. Wm. Milliken of the borough will be one of the delegates to report at the Christian Endeavor rally this evening in Trinity Reformed Church, Plainfield.

The Board of Control of the State Epworth League at a meeting held at Ocean Grove, Wednesday, decided to hold the next State Convention at Elizabeth, May 31-32, 1925. Rev. W. C. Kinsey will give considerable time in preparation to receive the Epworthians.

The latest scheme in regard to protection from fire for the borough is the proposed establishment of a pumping-station near the mountain, where it is claimed an inexhaustible supply can be obtained. The cost would not be as much as the extension of the water mains from Plainfield. Water pipes could be laid, and an excellent water service would be given the borough. The matter is under advisement, and something will have to be done soon, as the business men are not satisfied with the high rate of insurance and the great risks they are subjected to.

Scotch Plains and Fanwood. Harry Lucas of New York city is visiting the Misses Marsh of Scotch Plains. A large attendance is expected at the game between the Twilights and the Garwoods to be played on the new grounds of the Twilights on Westfield avenue.

The Misses Houston of New York city have rented the Stanbury cottage on Park avenue near the mountain, and are now residing there. They will return to New York in the Fall.

Scotch Plains horse-owners who failed to make a trade with the gypsies when they were here last week can see them near the Greenbrook tanks. The band left for Berkley Heights last week, but soon tired of that location and are now living nearer the railroad.

Fine figured organdies, 10c per yard. Pine apple lawns, dark shades, 12c per yard. A lot of fine white Victoria lawn, 12c, value 25c. A lot of India linen, 6c per yard. A lot of white muslin towels 13c—two for 25c. A lot of misses' homein drawers, fine quality, 13, 14, 16, 17, 20 cents each. Bargains. Children's corded waists, 15c. White counterpane, honeycomb, 54c, 79c, 94c, \$1.18, \$1.27. White Marseilles quilts, \$1.39, \$1.87, \$2.69. Ladies' shirt waists, 29c. A bargain in its fullest sense is a line of children's silk-finish hose, fine French-ribbed, double knee, black 25c a pair, value 40c. 10-quart dish pans, 10c. Cedar wash tubs, 48c. 100 clothes pins for 10c. 4-quart coffee pots, 10c. Oil stove tea kettle, 10c. 1,000 sheets of toilet paper, 10c. Brooms, 11c. Wash boards 10c. 78c choice imported tooth brushes 10c. Value 20 to 30c.

A lot of odds of odds and ends of Russel shoes

WATER GAP HOUSE, DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA. YESTERDAY

We received 50 pieces more of 7c calico, slightly damaged by salt water, which we are selling at 3c per yard, or 10 yards for 29c, fast colors and neat designs, if you are looking for a bargain call early and select a cheap dress pattern; another lot of outing flannel, which we are still selling at 6c worth 12c; 10 pieces of French crepe cloth, fast colors, at 8c worth 12c; we have decided to continue the sale of our 35c linen towel, 50-inches long, for 25c, for only one week longer; just received an elegant line of ladies fancy hair pins our price from 10c up, worth double; ladies' laundried waists, in all colors, 95c, cheap at \$1.25; in our millinery department we have cut the price on every article. It will pay you to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere; an elegant line of lap robes at prices to suit the times; another lot of gentlemen's laundried negligee shirts 30c worth 50c; 15 dozen gentlemen's Teck scarfs at 15c worth 25c. We are compelled to make room for our new Fall stock and now is the time for you to take advantage of our low prices.

BOEHM'S, 113 West Front 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.

Stricter First-Class. Cheaper Than You Can Catch 'Em. Rogers, 232 West Second Street.

Fruit Jars, Stone Ware, Flower Pots, Novelties in Fancy China and Glass.

GAVETT'S

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Chloroform Vapor Rubbing, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sore, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures Catarrh of the Nose.

Give Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply this Balm to the Bridge of the Nose. It is Quickly Absorbed. Relieves the Sinuses. It is Quickly Absorbed. Relieves the Sinuses. It is Quickly Absorbed. Relieves the Sinuses.

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WASHINGTON ROCK NEXT WEDNESDAY.

Rev. W. C. Kinsey will make an address. Wm. Milliken of the borough will be one of the delegates to report at the Christian Endeavor rally this evening in Trinity Reformed Church, Plainfield.

The Board of Control of the State Epworth League at a meeting held at Ocean Grove, Wednesday, decided to hold the next State Convention at Elizabeth, May 31-32, 1925. Rev. W. C. Kinsey will give considerable time in preparation to receive the Epworthians.

The latest scheme in regard to protection from fire for the borough is the proposed establishment of a pumping-station near the mountain, where it is claimed an inexhaustible supply can be obtained. The cost would not be as much as the extension of the water mains from Plainfield. Water pipes could be laid, and an excellent water service would be given the borough. The matter is under advisement, and something will have to be done soon, as the business men are not satisfied with the high rate of insurance and the great risks they are subjected to.

Scotch Plains and Fanwood. Harry Lucas of New York city is visiting the Misses Marsh of Scotch Plains. A large attendance is expected at the game between the Twilights and the Garwoods to be played on the new grounds of the Twilights on Westfield avenue.

The Misses Houston of New York city have rented the Stanbury cottage on Park avenue near the mountain, and are now residing there. They will return to New York in the Fall.

Scotch Plains horse-owners who failed to make a trade with the gypsies when they were here last week can see them near the Greenbrook tanks. The band left for Berkley Heights last week, but soon tired of that location and are now living nearer the railroad.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

THE WINNER OF THE WOODFORD PRIZE AT CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

Marshall Wagon. The Reverend Pommel. Rescuer of Virginia's Historic Shires. In this coming fashion. A New Club For Women. Items of Interest.

The recent commencement at Cornell was the most remarkable of any in the university's history for one reason—a woman took the Woodford prize in oratory, the highest honor that can come to any Cornellian. She is Miss Harriet Chedoke Connor of Burlington, Ia., a slender, pretty girl, but unmistakably an orator. She had five male competitors. It was because Miss Connor is an orator that she won the prize. Her subject was "The Letter and the Spirit," and it dealt exclusively with the growth of tolerance and liberality in religious thought.

Women competitors for the Woodford prize—founded 25 years ago by General Woodford of Brooklyn—and consisting of a gold medal or \$100 in gold—are not uncommon. The men students outnumber the women at Cornell by about four or five to one, and frequently and for several years in succession a woman has competed for the Woodford prize. The early eighties there were two women competitors for the prize in one class, and one of them secured "honorable mention." Until this year no one has ever considered the women seriously as competitors, and a place has been given to them in the contest largely out of compliment to the unusually good work they always do at Cornell.

This year it was generally recognized that Miss Connor would be a dangerous competitor for the men. She had won her way to the highest honors in Cornell, had obtained a Phi Beta Kappa key and was regarded as the best speaker that had ever come to Cornell. She had proved her capabilities long before the Woodford prize subjects were announced.

The young men of '24 knew, therefore, who and what they had to meet when it was announced that Miss Connor would try for the Woodford prize. It was known that she was a Cornellian, that she was a Phi Beta Kappa key and that she was a speaker of the highest caliber. She had proved her capabilities long before the Woodford prize subjects were announced.

The usual critical audience was in the armory. The young men came and went. They spoke well and received the usual applause. All, however, were self-conscious. They showed their nervousness, as they always do. They were not experienced speakers, although most of them were polished. But the polish was plainly artificial and studied.

Miss Connor's name was called. She was dressed entirely in white—probably her ball gown—and as she stepped upon the platform and the audience saw her, the applause was wonderful. Her picture she made a tremendous outburst of applause was heard. She had won half the battle before she spoke a word. When she started to speak, her voice was somewhat unsteady. She was tired from her social pleasures, and she showed it. She pulled her handkerchief quickly, and then all traces of self-consciousness disappeared. She had views to present, and she seemed more desirous of convincing the audience of the seriousness and truth of what she was saying than of winning the prize.

The prize was a second after apparent. She was crowned and not crowned. Her few gestures seemed spontaneous, and she had quite forgotten her gown and whether she stood on her right foot while she delivered this paragraph or her left foot while she spoke the other paragraph. The audience was absolutely still. There was no turning, no whispering.

Mrs. Leach and Mrs. Foster never had more attentive listeners. Every syllable was heard by 2,000 persons. Her voice filled the place, and her infection and enthusiasm were not artificial. When she finished, a storm of applause shook the building. The audience declared her the winner without waiting for the following competitors, and the judges tried to hold themselves impartial to the end.

When the decision was announced finally, the audience became self-conscious. Then Miss Connor became self-conscious. She was in a whirl of congratulations, the people were excited, and she became the most marked girl that ever entered or graduated from Cornell.—New York Sun.

Baseball Women.

The average woman who attends the ball games does not know much about scoring. She merely keeps a record of the outs and runs by marking the figure "1" opposite the name of the players who make them, while a zero fills all other spaces on the score card. Such a thing as distinguishing between base hits and errors is far too puzzling to be thought of. But there are some who can score as well as the most accomplished critics.

Ball players' wives generally excel in this respect. For years Mrs. Anson, the wife of the famous Chicago captain, was the official scorer of the club, and some people were cruel enough to say that she gave "Annie" the benefit of the doubt to such an extent that he easily led the League in batting. At the time the identity of the club's official scorer was unknown, but later, when it was learned that Mrs. Anson had been the official scorer, everybody appreciated the joke. Mrs. Nash, wife of the Boston captain, can score a game very cleverly, and John Clarkson's wife knows more about baseball than many men. She can also keep a correct score and knows when her husband is pitching well or not.

Mrs. Foster, wife of the Brooklyn manager, is a most enthusiastic lover of the game. She knows the rules, can pick out good plays and shows a knowledge of what constitutes winning ball.

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She is particularly happy when the Brooklyn defeat the New Yorks, and when the game goes the other way she is disappointed.—New York Sun.

The Reverend Pommel.

If you are about to invest in a side-saddle to take with you to the country, by all means take one with a reversible pommel. There is a danger of becoming as sided if a woman rides a good deal. The remedy, or rather the prevention, lies in the saddle which you can use either on the left or on the right side.

It was the Princess of Wales who first set the example in this direction. Other English ladies followed the fashion. New York Miss Anna Brackett was the first woman to use a reversible pommel.

Now nearly all the children in well-regulated families who ride are taught to ride in this way. Doctors advocate the idea, and fashion seconds it. Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, who rode during the winter nearly every afternoon in the week at a riding club, have never been accustomed to any other style of saddle.

Mrs. Duncan Elliott also prefers this kind. So does Mrs. S. S. Colgate, who rides to hunt. This is also the case with Mrs. Kenosha (nee Stevenson), who, during the spring and autumn, is often days together in the saddle from 9 o'clock in the morning until late in the afternoon down at her country place at Hempstead.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Miss Rockefeller, Miss Hyde and Miss Frances Drayton, use saddles with reversible pommels.—New York Correspondent.

Rescue of Virginia's Historic Shires.

From a condition threatening an almost total obliteration of much that is most desirable to cherish for reasons of history and of a just pride of lineage the women of Virginia are now coming to the rescue. They are doing what they can to save historic houses, to keep in tact churches that have survived from the colonial period, to restore and preserve inscriptions in churches and cemeteries, to collect and insure the preservation of parish and county records and other interesting manuscripts and documents, to find and keep the furniture and household effects of the olden time and in short to save everything of antiquarian significance. When due regard has been expressed for all that was destroyed beyond recovery from 1860 to 1865, and for the far greater loss due to the neglect during the 25 years following the war, it is still true that Virginia is yet marvelously rich in surviving historical subjects and materials. The lack of checking the further process of destruction is one in which the daughters of Virginia deserve the encouragement of the whole nation.—Review of Reviews.

Is This a Coming Fashion?

The mode of wearing different sleeves at the same time is again striving to intrude itself. At the last smart London ball one of the fashionable leaders appeared in a bodice with two sleeves, one of which was white and the other material, while the other arm was in a puff of satin. A second prominent woman of the smart set had, with a bodice of cherry colored velvet, the top of one arm veiled in a fringe of cherries and the other in a fringe of white muslin, with a small sleeve of pale blue gauze. A third member of the select few was charming, so it is said, in a gown of white satin, whose bodice, draped with pink chiffon, was held up over the shoulders with trails of black poppies. On the one shoulder a pink rose spray was upright, with folds of pink chiffon falling on the arms beneath and caught up into becoming draperies, the other sleeve being of white satin and pink chiffon.

As these state balls are precedent of modiste novelties and conservatories of growing fashions, it is possible that harlequin sleeves are to be features of next season's gowns.

A New Club For Women.

The Victorian club in London was established by a woman. She is now its president. Its purpose is to give the factory accommodation to women who go to town for a few days and providing comfortable permanent homes for professional women at moderate prices. Subscriptions are on a very low scale, and women in town pay a guinea a year, and the privilege of joining for a winter only 18 shillings. There is no pecuniary responsibility incurred, so the whole expense is within the limit of a very modest income. Small rooms can be obtained for half a guinea a week, and meals can be served marvelously cheap because there are so many members. And the privilege of joining for a month for 4 shillings is another advantage the club offers. There are no restraining rules to interfere with the perfect independence of the members. They go out and come in when they please and have free access to all the club rooms. In fact, it is a residential club, founded on principles which make it appeal to every woman who earns her living.

Wants the Jobs Traded.

H. W. Allen is a man who lives in Rockford, Ill. He travels for a wholesale grocery house. He has a wife and a baby. The other day he threw his shoulder out of joint. He had a trip mapped out that it was necessary should be made. His wife told him that if he would mind the baby she would make the trip for him. He laughed her to scorn, but she was in earnest, and she took his sample case and went the rounds. The result was that while he made a rather poor fist of taking care of the baby she got 10 pages more orders than he ever secured in one day in all the years he has been on the road. The firm has written to Mr. Allen suggesting that he trade jobs with his wife permanently.—New England Grocer.

Looks Cool and Charming.

The girl in white is always a fascinating creature and never more so than when her frock is of fine silk mull, its

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sole trimming consisting of such and stock of pale blue ribbon applied with tiny ruffles. These exquisite bits of floral profusion are seen in all of the summer concoctions from parasols to hosiery. A charming sunshade to be carried by an acknowledged belle is of white silk with narrow satin stripes, on each one of which there is a continuous line of the pretty pink blossoms. The handles of Dresden china correspond exactly with the combination in the main body of the parasol and completes a harmony that is sufficiently delicate and expensive to suit the most fastidious.

A Ribbon Threader.

Narrow ribbons threaded through lace or embroidery or wider ones under insertion are such a distinct feature of present fashions that a new threader that has been recently invented and patented ought to attract speedy popularity. Like most useful things, it is really quite simple, being a flat shaped piece of metal, with a long shaped slit at the top, through which the ribbon is passed. The ribbon is held securely and kept entirely flat and is thus inserted without crumple or injury, while the threader is constructed especially to avoid tearing the lace. It is made in three sizes, suitable for the various widths of ribbon.—London Lady.

Kate Douglas Wiggin.

Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin, a well known society woman of New York as well as the popular author of some eleven or twelve books, is at present in London, where she is welcomed as an addition to the fashionable intellectual circles there. A writer in the last number of the Pall Mall Budget says of Mrs. Wiggin that she is "tall and elegant, dresses exquisitely and is the very type of the pretty and brilliant American." Mrs. Wiggin owes her success entirely to her own efforts, having once taught school in California. She is remembered there as the founder of the free kindergarten system in San Francisco.

The Hage Pav' Buckles.

At this moment it is almost impossible to keep track of the new belt buckles. Flowers are seen. An embossed crescent is a new buckle. Silver cable twisted into nautical designs is for yachting belts. Silver gilt and enamel are seen in new designs. In this case the enamel is in sections, wreathed in gilt, in which manner it is very effective. Slides are almost as conspicuous. In many cases the slide is a single bar. In others it retains the original form. Renaissance belts with cross sections hold their own.—Jewelers' Circular.

Organic and Muslin.

There is one thing the wearer of organic and muslin must remember—that is, to be extremely particular as to the under petticoats and skirts. The material is not stiff enough in itself to look well for any length of time, and to keep a skirt hanging properly a very thin haircloth or moreen petticoat should be worn, or else under the silk slip a skirt of very stiff muslin carefully starched, or a taffeta silk, with several ruffles and a tiny steel tape run through the hem.—New York Dispatch.

Women Eligible to a Degree.

At a meeting of the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania on July 3, Acting President Hamilton, presiding, it was resolved to establish a four year course in natural history under the charge of the biological school. Women will be admitted on the same terms as men and be equally eligible to the degree. This is the first offer in the history of the university of a college degree for women.—Philadelphia North American.

Mattings in Fine Houses.

Mattings are taking the place of carpets in many fine houses, particularly for bedrooms. No matter how nice the floor nor how many rugs, there is always a time when one steps with bare feet upon the wood and receives an unpleasant sensation. Mattings so clean, cool and airy that it is a delight, and the new designs and patterns are really beautiful, and it feels good to walk on.

Shedding Her Gloves.

The summer girl of the past two or three seasons has begun to throw off another shackle of fashion, and the throwing off process is now almost completed. This is wearing gloves during the warm weather. They are uncomfortable, warm, extravagant, as they are soon spoiled, and altogether are a nuisance.

Mme. Bida-Radya-Koulidoboniar, the first Mohammedan woman to pass the examinations and receive a diploma as doctor of medicine, has been appointed by the Russian government as principal medical officer of the town of Kasimian.

A lady was recently seen cycling in Paris thus attired: A skirt of purple velvet to the knee, with knickers to match; purple velvet bodice, with lilac silk frills; black stockings, high laced boots and an immense black hat and veil.

The appointment of Miss Ella Lewis as postmistress at Gallatin, Tenn., meets the general approval of the people, although three men wanted the place and tried hard to get it.

Sheriff Hansen of Rochester has appointed his wife matron at the jail in response to a petition signed by many societies and clergymen asking that a matron be appointed.

A Catholic young women's association has been formed in Brooklyn, which will be modeled after the existing Young Women's Christian association.

Miss Blanche H. Hill is the first woman to compete for the Goddard prizes for oratory at Tufts college. She won the first prize in the first division.

Calicoes should be washed in clean water, dried in the shade and turned on the wrong side to dry.

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