PLANFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JULY 16, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS: CENTS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—Everybody, say the makers, speaks well of tulip soap.

—The milk shake prepared by Field & Randolph continues to maintain its reputation.

—The U. S. Grant Republican Club of North Plainfield will meet at Spencer's Hall to-night.

—Chas. F. Powlison will lead the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock. Subject: "Specific Designs of the Bible."

—Subscribers leaving town for the Summer may have THE NEWS sent to them by mail without extra charge. The address may be changed as often as desired.

—St. Mary's Total Abstinence and Literary Society held a meeting in St. Mary's Hall yesterday afternoon at four o'clock and revised the new constitution and-by-laws.

—A stage-load of members from the Park avenue Baptist church will leave Plainfield Thursday to hold a picnic at Chimney Rock. The Sunday school will go on an excursion to the seaside later. The excursion will be duly advertised.

—The Tippecanoe Club will hold a meeting at "Gep's" Headquarters to-morrow night. Military officers and officers on permanent organization will be elected. It is desired that no one fail to attend, especially those who wish to join the Club. The membership now is about one hundred.

—"One dose of tea in the twenty-four hours is quite sufficient," says a London exchange, "and many people who are at present troubled with headache and many of the so-called nervous diseases would be far better if they never drank tea at all. Especially should ye avoid that vicious great beverage known as high tea. Tea and meat should never be taken together, at least as forming the principal meal. The combination is important constituent of the tea, prevents the digestion of the meal."

Fast Local Time on the Central.

Considerable comment has been made by Union and Somerset county papers over the fact that Central train No. 189 recently made the run from Plainfield to Gladstone—said to be a distance of fourteen miles—in twelve minutes. *This time is, it is asserted,* not unusual with the Central engines. Saturday evening train No. 527—due here at 6:55 and at Elizabeth at 7:10—was just twelve minutes making the run. This of course including the time lost in starting and stopping.

The distance is disputed. Some claim that it is fourteen miles, and that is the popular belief; but railroad men say that by actual measurement it is twelve. This would make an average rate of a mile a minute. If the miles mentioned are correct, the average speed *would be a mile in fifty-one and three-sevenths* seconds. The best time made, however, was fifty-two seconds; and the conductors speak of that as only ordinary speed.

Paid Men Beat the Crescents.

The game of base ball between the Plainfield Crescents and the Somerville West Ends at Somerville Saturday resulted in a score of 11 to 5. Up to the eighth inning the Plainfield boys kept ahead by the score of 4 to 3, but several good hits by the West Ends discouraged the pitcher, and the Somerville fellows scored run after run. The West Ends had three professional players—pitcher, catcher and second baseman. The pitcher was Harkins, of the Brooklyn League Club. Nicholson pitched for the Crescents.

The umpire, who was a Somervillian, is spoken of as manifestly unfair towards the visitors.

The New Brunswick Y. M. C. A. Club will give the Crescents a game on the East Front street grounds this week Saturday. The New Brunswicks played better ball against the West Ends than did the Crescents.

A Long Bicycle Journey.

Messrs. O. E. Meckel, J. G. Hods and C. O. Devers arrived in this city on their bicycles Saturday night, at about eight o'clock, and registered at Laing's Hotel. They started July 7th from Cumberland, Pa., for New York city, a distance of 403 miles. They report having experienced some very bad weather and heavy roads. They left the city yesterday morning at about eight o'clock, and continued their journey to Newark, where they were to be entertained by some friends. They had ridden from Camden Saturday.

$5,000 Life Insurance Paid.

Mr. A. S. Titsworth, agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, this morning paid to Wm. H. Shotwell, administrator of the estate of Edgmund V. Shotwell, deceased, the sum of $5,020.40, being the proceeds of a $5,000 policy taken out in 1886. Mr. Shotwell had received large dividends for a number of years, his payments having been completed in 1887. Proofs of death were furnished July 2d, and July 14th a check for the amount was received by Mr. Titsworth, the agent in this city.

Caught After Many Days.

John Kelly, one of the men implicated in a row on the Boulevard, last January, has been "wanted" by the police ever since. He was finally caught, through Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey's efforts, last Saturday, and the old complaint was present before City Judge Geo. F. Suydam. The charge was fighting and assault, and the other offenders were James Ennis and Michael and Thomas Kelly. John was fined $10, which he paid.

PERSONAL.

Miss Ella Quick, of Brooklyn, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Winckler, of North Plainfield.

Mr. A. R. Hartshorn, of Park avenue, started this morning for a two weeks' visit to Hamilton, N. Y.

Mr. Ed. Marble, the minstrel, spent yesterday with his friend, Mr. George Thatcher, of West Seventh street.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Eb-l, of Dorr street, North Plainfield, have the sympathy of the community in the death of their little daughter *Emily, age four months.*

Mr. M. S. Decker, formerly of Plainfield, but now of Orange, spent Saturday with friends in this city. Mr. Decker is employed as the Assistant Secretary of the American Loan and Trust Company, of New York.

Mansfield G. Duckworth, of Deane and Van Anden, and Dudley S. Miller, of Field & Randolph's, left town to-day on a two weeks vacation. One week will be spent at Clinton, the home of Mr. Duckworth, and the other at *Asbury Park.*

The similarity of names sometimes mislads those not well acquainted with Miss Julia Ketcham, a daughter of Mr. Dr. Dr. Ketcham's daughter, Beulah, though these fashionable young ladies are of different families. Miss Julia and a number of friends—ladies—have been showing their knowledge of how to keep good health and good spirits by camping out at Lake Hopatcong. Such girls make the world much happier by being in it, and are usually the brightest of their sex.

Mrs. Joanna Duckworth, of Liberty street, died yesterday morning after a lingering illness, in the twenty-sixth year of her age. The deceased was the wife of John L. Duckworth, an employee of the Potter Press Works. She leaves a husband and three small children, the youngest of whom is but eighteen months old. The bereaved family have the sympathy of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at nine o'clock. Interment will be made in Mt. Olivet cemetery, Elizabeth.

George Burdick, a nephew of Charles Potter, Jr., now traveling with his family in Europe, is lying in the last stages of hasty consumption at Mr. Potter's residence on West Seventh street. Mr. Burdick is but about 25 years old, unmarried, and has been a resident of Plainfield but two or three years. He came from Jefferson county, N. Y; the picture of robust health, and entered the employ of his uncle, Mr. Potter, who took a great liking to him. He worked agreeably in the New York office of the distinguished printing-press builder, and then in the office of the works in this city. He became a great favorite with his fellow employes because of his general likeable ways. He was fond of all kinds of athletic sports, and of bicycle riding. One night, some months ago, while riding in the dark on Sycamore street, he had a header in the roadway, and in his fall struck his chest on the angle of a stone. He lay senseless in the road about an hour, when he was picked up and was taken to the Potter residence, near which he fell. After he recovered, nothing more was thought of the matter, but he complained now and then of the pain in his breast. Finally he began to have hemorrhages, but said nothing until a few months ago. One day, calling at the Potter residence, he was taken so severely with hemorrhages that the doctors were called in, but they have been unable to cure him, and they now pronounce his case hopeless, *and his death a matter of only a few days.* It is supposed that the injury to his lung was caused by the fall.

Something about the genealogy of the Brokaw family is given by The Roselle Record in tracing back the ancestry of Mr. Alexander Brokaw, of Roselle. To some of the Brokaws of this locality the history applies equally as well. The Brokaws' ancestors emigrated from France in 1675 because they were not allowed there to worship God according to the dictates of their conscience. They settled in Newtown, Long Island, following is an extract from the Annals Newtown in 1852. "This family derives a descent from Bourgon Brouourd, whose name is thus written in early and reliable records. *He was one of the French Huguenot exiles* who early found an asylum on our shores from the religious intolerance of their native country. Having sojourned at Manheim in the Palatinate of the Rhine, he and his wife, Catherine Le Febre, emigrated to America in 1675. They probably had in their company Jovsh Durer, the ancestor of the Duryea family, who, it appears, came out this year and whose wife was a Le Febre and the sister to Mrs. Crouourd, judging from the intimacy that existed between the two families. Brogaw settled at Cripplebush in Bushwick, L. I., where, in 1684, he bought the farm now owned by Filbert Rapelye. He and his wife were among the earliest members of the French church in New York. In 1688 he sold his farm, and removed to the Dutch Kills, L. I., bought by Ferdinand in 1694, and in 1693 he bought a large estate, including the plantation originally of Burger Jorise. This farm Mr. Brogaw sold to William Post in 1702, though it was afterwards bought by his son Isaac, and is now owned by William and Abram Painter. His children were Maria, who married Myndert Willisee, Jane, who married Isaac Covert, Catalina, Isaac, John, Jacob, Peter and Abraham. All the sons except Isaac removed to Somerset County, New Jersey, their decendents now usually writing their name Brokaw."

WIFE ACCUSES HUSBAND.

Mrs. Cahill Appeals to the Police for Protection.

Mrs. Cahill, of Cottage place, notified Policeman George Grant Saturday night that her husband Patrick had beaten her and that she wanted him arrested. She presented a sorry appearance; her face was covered with bruises and she had a black eye on the right eye. She claims that after abusing her he knocked her down, and her head struck the stove, causing the wound, which bled profusely. Policeman Grant and Special Policeman Hope, accompanied by a NEWS reporter, went to the woman's home, but when they arrived the man had fled. The woman says her husband was not intoxicated and that she gave him no provocation for the assault.

A FLESHLESS SKELETON

GHASTLY REMAINS FOUND IN THE WOODS AT WESTFIELD.

Some Think it is the Mutilated Body of George Thomas, Who Disappeared From His Home Last November.—Others Say Mr. Thomas is Living in a Private Asylum.

A human corpse from which most of the flesh was gone was found by Wm. Dallas and Chas. Smith in a ramble through the woods back of Lawrence's and Trask's, on Dudley avenue, Westfield, yesterday afternoon at four o'clock.

The two men were accompanied in their walk by a dog, which drew their attention to a dark object lying at the foot of a tree. The trove proved to be a beardless man, being the mutilated and decomposed remains of a man. Without moving the body, which lay on its back, they notified Constable Marsh, who took the *train to Fanwood* and summoned County Physician Wescott.

The corpse was past identification; little flesh was left, and the skull was broken in three or four places; portions of the arms and hands had dropped apart.

The coat and vest were of blue serge, the cost being of the style called sack. The trousers were dark. The shoes were good.

In a vest pocket were found some Sunday school tickets and a Yale lock key. A coat pocket held a red handkerchief. In one of the trousers pockets was a leather pouch pocket-book containing one dollar in change, a comb, a pearl-handled knife and a piece of lead pencil. In a hip pocket was another handkerchief and a little book containing a Bible verse for every day in the year.

Dr. Wescott took charge of these articles, and sent for morgue-keeper P. Casey, of Plainfield, to take charge of the remains.

Upon closer examination, Mr. Casey found a railroad ticket from New York to Westfield, a railroad time-table, a medical book and three pennies. The latter were found in the vest. Mr. Casey thinks the body had lain there about three months. The skull is nothing but a shell.

The inquest will be held this afternoon at Mr. Casey's morgue on West Front street.

MR. THOMAS'S DISAPPEARANCE RECALLED.

In the early part of November, 1887, Mr. George Thomas, of Fanwood, was reported missing; and no tidings could be learned of him. It is thought not improbable that the remains are those of Mr. Thomas.

George Thomas resided in a pretty cottage in a gorge in the mountain north of Johnston's drive and south of the valley road from South Plainfield to Dutch Village. He was about five feet nine inches tall, was thick-set and weighed about 170 pounds. He suffered much from Bright's disease, and had had an operation performed but a short time before he disappeared. The operation did not relieve his suffering. His horse and buggy were missed at the same time he disappeared. It was reported that the conveyance was afterward found, but no trace of the missing man. He was a prominent Freemason, and every effort was made by members of the fraternity to assert in his whereabouts, in the belief that he was fooling death with or had become temporarily insane and had become lost.

It was Monday, Nov. 5th, 1887, that Mr. Thomas, complaining of pains in his head, accompanied by alarming rush of blood, drove towards Westfield to see his doctor.

Mr. Thomas lived the life of a country gentleman with his son Robert, his sister-in-law, Mrs. VanDyke, and his brother-in-law, Mr. J. E. Lowry.

Mr. Thomas has a brother, Col. C. W. Thomas, a member of Gov. Green's staff, residing at Bound Brook.

Acting on the theory that the body is that of Mr. Thomas, a NEWS reporter started investigating on his own account and ascertained from the first man he sought, Mr. J. C. Pope, the insurance agent, that the clothing worn by Mr. Thomas was identical with that found on the dead body. Mr. Pope said that Mr. Thomas wore, when last seen, a blue serge diagonal coat and vest.

Mr. Pope said the shoes on the corpse were very like what would be worn by Mr. Thomas, who had a small, neat foot, and who wore good shoes.

Mr. Pope thought that he had heard somewhere that Mr. Thomas had been found and placed in a private asylum.

A message sent this afternoon to Col. Thomas at Bound Brook was followed by the statement that the body is not that of Mr. Thomas.

A COLLISION DISLOCATES AN ARM.

Serious Result of Reckless Driving at Night.

William Squires, about seventy years of age, is a wheelwright who has his shop alongside the roadway near Demler's hotel, in Washington Valley. His residence is opposite Steiner place, North Plainfield. He owns a fine horse, and Saturday evening was driving leisurely home along Somerset street. Near Harmony street his vehicle, a light wagon, was run into by a hackman driving rapidly for the railroad station with such force that the harness was torn from Mr. Squires's horse, which, frightened, started to run away. Mr. Squires, who had the reins so that he could not release his hold, was thrown out and dragged along the street a distance of about twenty feet, when the horse was caught, and Mr. Squires groaning with pain, was picked up and was placed in a chair brought out by a neighbor. He was unable to be removed for some time. Then he was taken to his home, where he continued in such pain that Dr. Hodges was sent for. The doctor found Mr. Squires's arm dislocated, and he re-set it. It will be some days before the patient will be able to return to his shop.

The hackman, it appears, was Augustus Umlauge. There was a box wagon at the right, going in the same direction as was the hack, and Umlauge tried to drive between it and Squires, who was coming in the opposite direction, instead of waiting to allow one to pass the other. The accident was the result.

PLAINFIELDERS SEE THE EMPEROR.

A Lady in Europe Writes a Sparkling Letter Home.

POTSDAM, June 30th, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—After a long day's journey of twelve hours we arrived in Berlin Monday evening. When about two miles from Berlin we were so tired that we decided to have our supper sent directly to our rooms, previous to early retiring; but when we reached our destination and found the fine asphalt pavements so second suddenly to get rested and decided that we would rather go driving. So, after dressing and partaking of refreshments, we started out.

We had just driven around the corner when we noticed a great many people gathering around the "Old Palace" gate. The emperor was lately ailing, but as we had no means of knowing whether he was coming out or not we thought it wise to continue our drive rather than stop there longer. We had not gone far, however, before we heard a commotion behind us. The driver was instructed to turn quickly about and in another minute the man passed nearly an accident, for an out-rider of the court who came dashing up, clearing the way for his majesty, very nearly rode into our party. Stiffed horsemanship avoided a collision, and we drew into a the side of the street to watch the royal procession.

Closely following the out-rider were three or four open carriages. The first two contained the emperor and three or four lesser German rulers. The others of the party were servants, all clad in bright costumes.

After driving about the city an hour or so, through beautiful gardens and through the big park, we returned to the hotel.

Next morning we started out sight-seeing. Learning that the emperor had called a section of the Reichstag and Landtag—which are similar to the United States Senate and House of Congress—we decided that the best thing to do was to follow the crowd to the great public pulling.

Later we went through the palace of the old emperor William. Such an elegant place as that was! Each room seemed more grand than the last. The marble hall, handsome stairways, the statues, the bronzes, the paintings, besides the innumerable other ornaments and costly vases given by foreign monarchs, all helped to make it a home fit for kings. Many of the saloons were overloaded with ornaments, but so handsome were all, and so interesting on account of their association, that one could think of nothing but their grandeur. All the walls that are not marble are hung with most beautiful tapestry, velvet and silk brocades.

The old emperor's work-room is most interesting. His writing-desk is just as he left it, with at least a hundred paper-weights—each some beautiful bronze or artistic trifle. The walls are completely covered with paintings and drawings.

The work-room of the empress is also attractive. Here is the same profusion of ornaments, and the furniture is the most elegant I ever saw. Every piece is completely covered with inlaid work of tortoise-shell, gold, silver and precious stones, and each being the cost of a-rms.

After leaving this place we visited the old museum. In this some of the delicate dates back to 400 B. C. These ancient relics were found in Greece. The numerous costumes are copies of the celebrated Raphael cartoons, copied from them in the Vatican at Rome. *The paintings are by the old Italian masters,* some dating back from the twelfth century.

The ivory carvings—wrought from the tusks of the elephant—are wonderful. Some pieces work in images at the top of a teacup have hundreds of figures on each—and each figure is perfect. Many of these dainty productions are pocket altars or shrines.

One picture in the gallery cost $75,000; and a statue—Michael Angelo's John the Baptist—cost $45,000.

In the New Museum are many other treasures, including models of noted sculptors, and paintings from the seventeenth century to the present day.

The buildings are grand. They have marble floors and the walls and ceilings are beautifully decorated.

Driving down Unter-den-Linden, the principal street of Berlin, we met the emperor and empress driving by. We were within 15 feet of them, with no one in front of us. They were not accompanied by attendants, because they are in mourning; but all hats were doffed, and many handkerchiefs were waved. The emperor gave the military salute, and the empress bowed gracefully.

That reminds me of the royalty at the Reichstag and Landtag. There were hundreds of uniforms—all in dark dress—from the different provinces of Germany; then there were generals and field-marshals; and also prominent men. Prince George of Saxony, the great Elector of Berlin, the Princess of Saxony, Prince Leopold, a cousin of the emperor, and Prince Bismarck and Moltke. *The princes and princess came up in the most* informal way with only a few attendants standing up behind. The footmen and the driver in front were dressed in black velvet, covered with gold and silver embroidery. Besides all these there were the Russian, Danish, Norwegian, Icelandic, Hollandish, Belgian, Italian and Swiss foreign court uniforms. When you think of all these, in all combinations of colors, with silver and gold embroidery, you can imagine the beauty of the scene.

A PLAINFIELD LADY TOURIST.

The State Republican League.

The first annual convention of the State Republican League of New Jersey will be held at Educational Hall, Asbury Park, August 15th, at 11 a. m. A president, seven vice-presidents and other officers are to be elected for the year, also four delegates and four alternates to represent New Jersey in the next session of the Republican League of the United States. Every club now organized or which may be constituted prior to August 15th will be entitled to ten delegates. A number of Republican organizations throughout the State have expressed the intention of attending the body. Arrangements for a reduction of railroad and hotel rates during the convention have been made. William L. Hazen, acting secretary, Newark, N. J., will furnish all necessary information.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

A VICTIM OF CARELESSNESS.

A Woman Drowned Through Criminal Negligence.

NEWARK, N. J., July 16. (Special.)—The children of Mrs. VanZandt, age 32 years, who was drowned in the heart of the city, Saturday evening, are to begin action against the city for $50,000 for the loss of their mother by the criminal negligence of contractors in the city's employ. The woman was marketing Saturday evening, and left Centre Market at about nine o'clock to catch a Broad street car, going along the bridge which crosses the street. The contractors were repairing the bridge during the day, and improperly covered a hole made by the removal of the planks. A colored man ran ahead of the woman, jumping the hole in safety. Mrs. VanZandt, following in a hurry, did not notice the hole and fell a distance of about nine feet into the canal below, which had about five feet of water in it. She screamed for help and might have easily been saved, but those who first went down the hole were intoxicated and muddled. The poor woman lived for some time, floating down the canal with her market basket full of provisions, screaming for help. Lanterns, ladders and ropes were provided, and several persons were lowered into the water, into which a plank was also thrown, but when a colored boy, swimming to reach her, found Mrs. VanZandt, an hour afterward. She was floating face-downward, dead, with the basket tightly clutched in her hands. Broad street was well lighted by electric lights, and there were throngs of people throughout the evening around the spot where the accident occurred. Two sons of the deceased, George and John VanZandt, of 420 Washington street, Newark, identified the body of their mother late yesterday, and had it removed to their home, where she kept house for them. Her husband is in the soldiers' home, at Dayton, O., a cripple from wounds received in the war.

Fuller To Be Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16. (Special.)—Senator Fry to-day said on the part of the Republicans that Lawyer Fuller, whom President Cleveland nominated as Judge of the Supreme Court, and about whose confirmation by the Senate there was much doubt, will be confirmed at the proper time.

The Thermometer for July.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

Date	8 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	6 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean
1. Sunday	67	80	83	80	72	77
2. Monday	66	80	82	80	74	76
3. Tuesday	66	81	84	81	74	77
4. Wednesday	66	81	79	80	71	75
5. Thursday	66	81	79	81	76	76
6. Friday	68	82	79	80	74	77
7. Saturday	68	80	78	80	74	76
8. Sunday	68	81	78	81	73	76
9. Monday	68	80	80	82	68	76
10. Tuesday	68	81	79	80	74	76
11. Wednesday	67	81	79	80	81	78
12. Thursday	67	81	79	80	81	78
13. Friday	66	81	81	79	81	78
14. Saturday	66	81	79	79	81	77
15. Sunday	66	80	79	78	80	76
16. Monday	67	81	79	78	80	77

Four of a Kind.

Harrison No. 1. helped to execute an English king.

Harrison No. 2. signed the Declaration of American Independence against another English king.

Harrison No. 22. became President of the nation that conquered that king.

The nomination of Harrison IV. is a heavy augury for American success over British free trade.—Sunnyside Gazette.

STATE NOTES.

Seven Benedictine Fathers, who are staying at present in St. Mary's Abbey, Newark, will start Friday for South America to open a branch of the order.

Hiram Squires, the farmer from Nyack who so allowed a dozen of Paris green because he was discommoded in being in the world with the chrysalises at the Jersey City Hospital thinks him out of danger.

Alfred M. Thomas, of Newark, has begun suit in the Supreme Court for $30,000 damages against Augustus Colville, the certain of the Hon. Thomas Dunn Sandford, Allan C. Thorburn, was killed July 5th.

The fire in George M. Turner's kindling-wood factory, No. 60 to 64 Dey street, Jersey City, at 1:30 a. m. yesterday, caused a loss of $2,000 on building and machinery. The factory is located in the Dexter Manufacturing Company, of Hartford, and the Springfield, of Massachusetts.

Because Brothers' dock factory, at Bloomfield, employing seventy hands, was partially destroyed by fire, Saturday night, the loss being $10,000, only a portion of which was covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not known. The factory is situated on Bloomfield avenue.

The first services in the newly completed Hillside Presbyterian church of Orange were held yesterday. The services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Theodore White. The church was decorated with still flowers and the attendance was large. In the afternoon The dedicatory service proper will take place on the first anniversary of the church, Sunday, July 22.

The funeral of Jas. J. Finnegan, of No. 25 Ward street, Paterson, will be held to-day. While playing in a canal, Friday, he was caught by the water, the flow, and lips, respiratory grown bluish. There was a violent flow of blood, but that could not be stopped. The injured man was hurried home in a carriage. Physicians who were summoned could not stop the hemorrhage. Cotton and bandages for three days tried continued to flow copiously. The result was that the patient was greatly exhausted and died Saturday night. Efforts were done to save the lad's life, but despite all efforts he died, never rallying from the shock and exhaustion.

Oscar Lindrose, tool maker; John Grimm, shoemaker, and Charles Hohn, machinist, started from Newark Saturday morning for a fishing-expedition. Sunday morning their boat was found floating bottom up and badly damaged, near Chatham. Nothing of the three men are drowned. The watchmen on the Elizabethport coal dock reports that an Amboy boat was down at midnight near the docks a row-boat containing three persons, who shrieked for help. The watchmen gave an alarm, but, owing to the strong current in the water, they were unable to reach the men. The wind was before sufficient could reach them. It is supposed there were the missing men. Hohn was married and leaves a family.

20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, ashes or soot and you will

Save 50 per cent.

in Heat, Economy and Temper.

MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS

at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson & Co.

CLEAN SWEEP.

A little early we know to commence to close the Summer stock, but we don't believe in waiting until the Summer is over, and then cutting prices. Now's the time and down they fly! 20. Best quality Lawns 8c, were 12 1-2c; Strongest Bedtings, 10c, were 12 1-2c; Fine India Linon 12c, were 18c; Fine Striped Nainsooks 10c, were 15c; Best Cricketed Seersucker 7c, were 12 1-2; Plain Chambrays, 5c, were 12 1-2c; Plaid Nainsooks, 12c, were 20c; Fine 12 1-2c, Lisle Thread Gloves 25c, were 50c; 50 Dozen Ladies' Fast Black Hose 12 1-2c, in and see us. Our Store is a cool one and a good place to stay these hot days.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE

LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS

BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.
WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Cents-a-Word-Column.

A FEW boarders can be accommodated on a farm on the Watchung and a half from Plainfield. Address P. O. Box 1174.

A SITUATION wanted to go out sewing by A. by the day. Address, "French Dressmaker," care of EVENING NEWS.

A COMPETENT woman desires employment by the day for washing, ironing or cleaning or preserving of fruits and jellies. Satisfaction guaranteed. Rates $1.25 per day. Refer by permission to Mrs. R. O. Bowne, 34 Franklin place. Apply to Mrs. Wm. Trainor, 42 West Second street. 7-13-2p

CHOICE rooms without board. Terms, $10. Reference required. Call 28 Central avenue. 12-4

CHOICE rooms with board, 33 East 5th street. Also table board. 6-7-2d

FOR SALE by Smith Plainfield fruit market, fitted up first-class, also horse, wagon and sleigh. Enquire, "Bargain," care EVENING NEWS.

FOR SALE or exchange. Steinway piano and folding bed. Mrs. Hopkins, Westfield.

HOLLY GROVE buttermilk fresh from the churn every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. J. B. Hatfield's, 16 Park avenue.

LOST—A blue and white check summer blanket, from my wagon, Sunday on Front street, between Farragut avenue and Richmond street. Any finder will be rewarded by return to Griffen's hardware store and receive reward. Thomas Mair, Plainfield N. J.

LOST—A gold pin containing three stones; a reward paid for the return to this office for owner. 16-2 e o d*

MONEY to loan on bond and mortgage in sums to suit. Address "Investment," care of EVENING NEWS. 6-30-10-*

ROOMS to let corner Fifth and Richmond streets. Enquire James Keenan.

100,000 CELERY plants, best varieties, 75 cents. Rosecrafts prices. For sale by John Mair, Leland avenue. 7-7 2p-4f

50,000 celery plants, extra fine. Winter cabbage. Moss'ms, Geraniums, etc., for sale at Denton's Nursery, Hillside avenue. 4-30-2f

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, so offers his handsome residence for sale. House is conveniently located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf-*

VANEMBURGH & White have a few children's carriages at half value. 6-16-4f*

WANTED—Work of any kind by a sober, steady man. Over two years in last employ. C. Wilson, No. 3 West Third street.

WANTED—A young American girl to help about light house work in a small family. 202 Broadway.

Died.

DUCKWORTH—In this city, July 15th, Joanna, wife of John L. Duckworth, aged 25 years, 11 months.

Funeral from St. Mary's church Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. A high mass of requiem will be celebrated. Interment in Mt. Olivet cemetery, Elizabeth.

KREH—Emily, only four months, daughter of Otto and Louisa Kreh, of Dorr street, North Plainfield.

Funeral services will be held at the parents' residence Tuesday at 5 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited.

KANGAROO

The finest thing for Men's Summer Wear is the

KANGAROO SHOE

They are light and soft, as well as tough and durable.

Doane & VanArsdale,

32 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

EXCURSION

of the

Warren Mission and Hope Chapel

SUNDAY SCHOOLS to

ASBURY PARK

will occur

Friday, July 20th.

Train leaves Grant avenue at 8 a. m.

Adults, $1.25. Children, 50c.

THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' First Black Hose, warranted not to crock, 20c.
Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c.
Thompson's Glove-Fitting

Summer Corsets,

75 cents a pair.

Children's Silk Mitts, 15c, 20 and 25c.
Ladies' Silk Mitts in black and colors, 75c, 25c and 35c.

LADIES' WHITE JERSEYS

75 cents. Ladies' White Lawn Suits $3.95.

Louis CALLMAN,

38 West Front St.

Laing & Nelson

EXCURSION

to LONG BRANCH and OCEAN GROVE

Wednesday, Aug. 1st.

Leave Plainfield 8:25 a. m. Returning leave Ocean Grove 7:00 p. m. Tickets for sale at R. M. Laing's hotel, Park avenue, C. H. R. Ticket office, Plainfield.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

STAGES

for

Picnics, Excursions,

etc., at

REASONABLE RATES.

Louis B. Coddington,

31 West Front street. P. O. Box 929. P. O. Box 929, Plainfield, N. J.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any responsible company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

[MORNING NEWS.]

An Event in Our History

Celebrating the Centennial of the Northwest Territory.

BIRTHDAYS OF THREE STATES.

The First Governor of the First Territory. His Merits Recognized Only at this Late Day—Great Arrangements to Make the Occasion a Memorable One—Speeches by Prominent Men.

MARIETTA, O., July 16.—The celebration which commenced here yesterday, and which is to continue till Thursday night, is to commemorate in a splendid way the centennial anniversary of the origin of law, government and civil institutions in the Northwest Territory. From this territory the first ever erected in this country, have been carved the rich and potent states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. The centennial celebration is an official one, and is the work of the five states formed from the Northwest Territory.

One hundred years ago Gen. Arthur St. Clair was formally inducted into office as governor of the Northwest Territory, and the machinery of government was set in motion. The first settlers had only been here since April 7 of the same year, and the total white population did not exceed 300. Before St. Clair's arrival and inauguration martial law prevailed, as soon as he had put the reins of government courts were established, civil officers appointed and wise laws made for the government of the territory.

The most distinguished secretary of the territory under St. Clair was William Henry Harrison, who was also the first territorial delegate to congress. Gen. Harrison and St. Clair are the two greatest historical personages who are being celebrated here this week.

Gen. Harrison has impressed himself upon the world as the silver of a remarkable time. He was more of a statesman than he has sometimes been given the credit of being. He saw, as far as other men did a century ago, the needs and possibilities of the west, and he had the genius to devise plans for meeting them. He secured the adoption of a resolution to subdivide the surveys of the public lands, and to have offered them for sale in small tracts, a measure of such great value that it, more than any other piece of legislation, became the official measure of rapidly peopling the west. Before Harrison's resolution was adopted lands were held in vast tracts by speculators, and the actual settlers were cheated, imposed upon, and found it a matter of difficulty to obtain a foothold unless they had large means.

It is to the glory of this ambitious generation upon such laws and law makers that the centennials are being held in Ohio this year.

Governor St. Clair, whose high career will be handsomely exploited by Senator Evarts, of New York, Senator Daniel, of Virginia, Gen. Thomas Ewing, Senator Thurman, Governor Foraker and other orators of note during the week, was a man worthy the honors that are being paid him at this late day. He was the trusted friend and confidant of Washington, and gave so him suggestions of great value at many important times during the war of the revolution. He was a daring commander, a generous patriot, who gave his whole fortune to his country. When the Northwest Territory was formed the Continental congress took its own president, Arthur St. Clair, and made him governor of the new colony beyond the mountains. He found a wilderness peopled by savage and he left a state that speedily outstripped most of the children upon whom it was lavished its parentage. Neither Ohio nor the other western states have ever had a more distinguished governor than Arthur St. Clair.

When Ohio was admitted to the Union St. Clair returned to his home in the Ligonier valley of Pennsylvania. He had a lordly estate there, but as late as 1802 conditions of judgment against him for suppose which he had purchased for the continental troops at the request of Alexander Hamilton. He was forced to sell his home, and was left destitute. He had already tried to have congress refund certain large sums which he had advanced to the armies, but though his claim was a just one he was not able to get it allowed. So he was reduced to beggary by the government to which he had given the best of his life and all of his fortune. He took up his residence in a rude log cabin, and supported himself and family by selling cakes and pies to people who traveled on the highway by which he lived, and the hero of a dozen battles, the companion of Washington, the governor of the first territory, the president of the last Continental congress, died in misery and want.

Thirty-seven years after his death congress voted his heirs a large sum of money, and Bancroft, 100 years after his became governor of a region which has controlled to a greater degree than any other section of the country the destinies of the nation, St. Clair is receiving the homage of a hero.

The city glows with radiant decorations. A score of ornate arches, rich with flags, bunting and silken streamers, span the streets like glittering rainbows. The residences and stores are more thoroughly and artistically decorated than ever before in an open air display of mural ornament. The decorations are not look ephemeral and cheap, but as if they were the efforts of skilled hands and liberal expenditure. The beautiful and lovely public squares and parks, of which Marietta has many, and most of which are the engaging work of the ancient mound builders, are dotted with the white tents of soldiers and the warriors of to-day tread over the knights of a departed race.

By the river side on the bank of the Muskingum, which is the most picturesque stream in the central states, near its junction with the Ohio, has been erected a spacious and highly ornamental pavilion, in which the exercises are held. It is a substantial building, and has a seating capacity of 5,000. The audiences are fitted with an auditorium stage, upon which a radiant historical pageant is to be produced some night during the week, presenting in a picturesque and truthful way the romance of the pioneer life in the west. This will be the most unique, elaborate and splendid entertainment of the kind ever produced in this country.

The music for the celebration is being furnished by the famous Elgin band, which played at both national conventions, and by the military bands of Columbus and Zanesville, which was ordered here by Gen. Sheridan after his illness, as a token of his interest in this great historical celebration.

The celebration had a pleasant opening here yesterday afternoon. Eight thousand people gathered in the auditorium to see the exercises opened by the rendition of a tuneful instrumental odes composed for the occasion by Professor Sarony, of Boston. The Elgin band and a well trained chorus of 150 voices united in rendering the ode. Governor Foraker then delivered a short address of welcome. He said:

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—We are met here on an interesting spot and an interesting occasion, not, however, so much because of what is transpiring here this afternoon as by reason of what happened here a hundred years ago to-day. It was on this identical spot at that time that civil government was instituted. Here at that time Arthur St. Clair and his associates in the administration of our territorial government were inaugurated and inducted into office. Here they commenced their labors. From this spot went forth the blessings of government that so many millions of people have enjoyed who have since populated our great northwest.

"The century that has since passed is the most brilliant, measured by the promotion of human welfare, that has ever been known in the history of the world; brilliant because during this century mankind has been everywhere elevated. Not simply in Ohio, the northwest and the United States, but throughout the whole civilized world this has been the case. Every student of history knows that this has been largely due to the success that has been achieved by self civil government in these United States. Our success here has been an encouragement and an inspiration, not only to us, but to the millions of Europe as well. And all here who have participated in what has been wrought know and appreciate that our success has been largely due to the fact that our institutions were founded in the beginning, and have ever since been maintained upon religion as one of their chief corner stones. Our forefathers brought religion with them to New England, they carried it with them through the struggle for American independence. They brought it to the northwest territory, and they wrote it in the ordinance of 1787 that religion among other things was essential to good government."

Bishop Gilmour, of Cleveland, was the orator of the day. He chose for his subject "Religion and Civil Government." His oration was a scholarly one, pregnant with suggestive thought. He treated the subject from a Roman Catholic point of view.

In the evening another great audience gathered to listen to short addresses from President J. M. Gregory and a number of well known Protestant clergymen. The exercises yesterday were only preliminary, but they drew to the city a crowd of 15,000 or 20,000 people.

To-day the spirited celebration begins. There are doubtless 100,000 strangers in the city.

Governor Foraker is keeping open house, and is entertaining a number of prominent guests. Among those now here are representatives of the state and national capitals, Mrs. Martha J. Lamb, editor of The Magazine of American History; Mayor Amor Smith, of Cincinnati, and several of the exposition commissioners, representatives of the executive departments at Washington, Senator Palmer, of Michigan; Judge Cassidy of the supreme bench of Wisconsin; Hon. B. Wilson Smith, of Indiana. A delegation from Washington and from the Ohio society of New York are expected to-day.

The Ohio centennial commissioners, who are to receive the guests at the Marietta, Cincinnati and Columbus centennials are here, and have a bundance of work in welcoming the guests, who are coming by the hundreds from all directions.

Narrow Escapes at a Fire.

PATERSON, N. J., July 16.—There was fire in the basement of the tenement No. 25½ Willis street, about 3 o'clock Sunday morning. The smoke filled the narrow stairway, and escape was thus cut off. Two children were thrown out of a third story window and caught in the arms of stalwart Police Sergeant McBride. Two children were also thrown from the second story and were safely caught. The other tenants all climbed down from the window by the window sill. Mrs. Sarah A. Hammond, who lost her hold and fell. She received serious injuries. The lower part of the house was badly burned. but the loss was small.

The Pittsburg Law and Order Society.

PITTSBURG, July 16.—President William McCleery, of the Pleasant Valley street car line, has withdrawn his subscription to the Law and Order society because of its prosecution for the violation of the Sunday law made. He says that Francis Murphy has taken the right view of this question. In the county courts application was made for a charter for the "Pittsburg Social club," in which objection was made by an attorney supposed to represent the Law and Order society that the primary object of the club was to provide a room where intoxicating liquors could be furnished, in direct violation of the Brooks law.

The Work of Train Wreckers.

DETROIT, July 16.—The misplacement of a switch by some one with malicious intent, derailed the Grand Trunk limited express at midnight, at the new Mount Olivet cemetery, fourteen miles from Detroit. The train ran a short distance on the ties and then went, locomotive and all, except the mail car, which was the last car on the train. William Baby, the fireman, was buried under the engine and was dead when taken out. Some of the passengers were badly shaken up and bruised, and one, Miss Rosa Quirk, was seriously injured about the head, back and shoulders.

Pitcher's Brother Sues a Newspaper.

PROVIDENCE, July 16.—Andrew J. Pitcher, formerly teller in the Merchants' National bank, and brother of Charles A. Pitcher, the president of the Union bank, has brought a suit against The New York World for libel, putting the damages at $50,000. The suit is based on a special wired from this city yesterday, and is said to indirectly charge Pitcher with a knowledge of the mysterious disappearance of a package of bills worth $600,000 from the Merchants' bank a few years ago. The bank people say there is not a word of truth in the story.

First Glass Workers.

CANTON, O., July 16.—The first glass workers adjourned at a late hour. The old officers were re-elected, and Bellaire, O., was settled upon as the place for holding the next annual meeting. A committee of six will meet at Pittsburg to-day with the prescription glass manufacturers and submit the scale of prices and provide for arbitration of some slight differences.

Arrested for Conspiracy.

CARLISLE, Pa., July 16.—Dr. M. C. Smith, a prominent physician of this city, Abram Marquart, a justice of the peace of Newville, and Andrew J. Stone, of the same place, who are charged with perjury, fraud and conspiracy to defraud the Odd Fellows's Mutual Benefit society of Elkhart, Ind., have been arrested at their house.

The Man Gave Its Life Time.

SHARON, Pa., July 16.—The rolling mill of P. L. Kimberly & Co., at this place, employing 500 men, will resume work on July 23, after four months' idleness. The men held a meeting and decided to return to work on the proposition made by the firm.

Bounds from Over the Sea.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The phonograms of Gladstone's speech delivered in Chelsea to London for Mr. Kilson, arrived by mail per the steamer Umbria, and will reach Menlo park to-day.

Penitentiary Shops Burned.

BUFFALO, July 16.—The carpenter and pail shops of the Erie county penitentiary were burned. Loss, $15,000. The convicts will be probably idle until the shops are replaced.

The Pope Writes Again.

His Condemnation of the Plan of Campaign Renewed.

GEN. BOULANGER DOING WELL.

Fate of His Sympathizers Arrested—Dr. Mackenzie to Tell Victoria His Story.

A Meeting in Hyde Park—Queen Natalie Courts Investigation.

DUBLIN, July 16.—A Papal encyclical letter was read yesterday in all the Catholic churches in the diocese of Dublin. In it the pope says he had been moved with regret that certain measures have been held at which reconsiderate and dangerous opinions regarding the recent papal decree have been uttered, even the authority of the decree itself being unspared. He has seen with pain forced interpretations put on the decree, and statements made that it was prepared without a sufficient inquiry having previously been made.

The pope, strongly denying this assumption, says that his decree was based on complete information; that previous to its issuance he held interviews with Irish bishops on the subject, and sent a tried and trusted legate to Ireland to inquire into and report on the true condition of affairs.

His holiness reiterates his affection for the Irish people, and says he has always urged them to keep within the bounds of justice and right. He refers to a communication to Cardinal McCabe in 1881, adding:

"As the people were led on with gradually increasing confidence in the pursuit of their desires, and as there were not wanting those who daily fanned the flame, the decree became a necessity."

The bishops, he says, must remove all misconception, and leave no room for doubt as to the force of the decree. The whole system of the plan of campaign and boycotting is condemned as unlawful.

A letter from Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, which accompanied the pope's letter, was also read. The archbishop says:

"The agitation referred to is now ended unless the resolutions recently adopted by the bishops. The hope has arisen within the past few days that before the close of the present session parliament will provide for the more urgent needs of the hour. Too people may at least be in peace fuller legislation at the next session."

The encyclical letter is dated June 24. It causes intense disappointment. At Bray people left the church during the reading of the letter.

PARIS, July 16.—Gen. Boulanger was able to rise, and passed a good night. His neck is somewhat swollen, and there is a slight congestion at the base. He has no fever.

Hardly 500 persons assembled in the Place de la Concorde in response to the call for a Boulanger demonstration. Ten of those who did appear were arrested, including M. Besnard, the editor of Gen. Boulanger's paper, The Press.

President Carnot has sent to M. de Freycinet, the minister of war, a letter expressing his admiration of the martial bearing of the troops, and the precision and exactness of their movements at the review.

ROME, July 16.—The Reforma, commenting on the appointment by the United States house of representatives of a committee to inquire into the evasion of the contract labor law, with special reference to the influx of Italians into America, says that the Italian government will be on its guard to see that neither America nor any other country shall take unnecessary territory to international law in opposition to the rights conferred on Italy through diplomatic relations.

VIENNA, July 16.—Queen Natalie has sent to the Servian premier a letter, in which she says:

I now insist upon being told of what crime I have been guilty. I have no reason to afraid of the clear light being thrown upon both my political and private life.

Queen Natalie has sent an agent to Florence to prepare a residence for her in that city.

LONDON, July 16—Five thousand persons assembled in Hyde park yesterday to take action with reference to the imprisonment of Mr. Dillon and the death of Mr. John Mandeville. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the course of the government in the case of Mr. Dillon, and declaring that the death of Mr. Mandeville was due to ill treatment he received while in prison.

Sir Charles Dilke, in the house of commons, yesterday, said that the government has adopted a resolution relative to the extension of state education in India. It is designed to replace private schools by the government institutions, and to engage British specialists to superviso and enlarge technical education. Moral training will be provided by a text book on morality, based on natural religion.

BERLIN, July 16.—Empress Victoria has requested Dr. Mackenzie to prepare for her a narrative of the late Emperor Frederick's illness, in order to correct the German doctors' assertions. It is not known whether the empress will make public the report.

A Reduction at the Bethlehem Mills.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—A prominent iron merchant says that the Bethlehem iron works will resume work in their iron mills to-day under a new scale, which reduces the wages from a to 20 per cent. The mills have been continuous work until June 17. The men will probably accept the reduction in preference to continued idleness. The puddle department has been idle indefinitely.

Sunday with the Prison Association.

BOSTON, July 16.—Rev. Phillips Brooks preached the annual sermon before the National Prison association, now in session here. The text was: "I was in prison, and ye came unto me." Mr. Brooks dwelt upon the advance made in recent years in rational methods of treating criminals during and after their imprisonment. Meetings were held in various cities. Papers were read, appropriate to the work of the association were delivered.

Death of Lucy Sedgwick Clark.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 16.—Mrs. Lucy Sedgwick Church died Saturday, aged 65 years, leaving an estate valued at $1,000,000. She had no children and made no will. Her late husband, Leonard Church, and his brother Joseph founded large paper mills in Lee and Hartford, Mass. Henry Sedgwick of Lenox, is a nephew of Mrs. Church, and Mrs. Orson Wilson, of Newark, N. J., is a niece.

Two Down by a Passenger Train.

YORK, Pa., July 16.—While driving at the rate of 6 o'clock Miss Emma Rinder, 15 years of age, and Miss Annie Bryninger, aged 17, both domestics, of Holland, Pa., while walking on the railroad track near this city were struck by a passenger train on the Northern Central railroad. Miss Bryninger was fatally injured. Miss Rinder had her arm broken.

DEATH OF CONSUL BRIGHAM

The United States Representative at Kingston—A Skillful Diplomat.

NEW YORK, July 16.—A private telegram received in Washington yesterday announced the death of Consul Brigham at Kingston, Jamaica, on Saturday of Judge J. Harvey Brigham, the United States consul at that port.

Judge Brigham was a native of Louisiana, about 54 years of age, and was appointed in the United States land office three years ago. His first station was Paso del Norte, Mex., where Editor Cutting was arrested for libel and confined in prison. Judge Brigham, as the representative of this government, discharged the duties of his office connected with the Cutting episode with rare tact and skill, and to the entire satisfaction of the administration.

The personalities engendered by the affair rendered his further stay in Mexico embarrassing, and at his request Secretary Bayard, in April last, transferred him to Jamaica. Judge Brigham filled his office at Paso del Norte with dignity, and was so firm in his courteous demands for the rights of his countrymen, and his earnest, manly defense of himself being unspared. He has seen with pain forced interpretations put on the decree, and statements made that it was prepared with out a sufficient inquiry having previously been made.

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THE MERRY MOSQUITO.

Its Defence Stratford Favorite to Desperation—To Boston a Miracle.

STRATFORD, Conn., July 16.—Every summer this place is rendered almost unbearable by the clouds of mosquitoes which settle down on the town from the Stratford marshes. This year the weather has been unusually favorable to the propagation of the pests, and when the wind blows from the east the house is literally black with them.

Many schemes have been proposed to rid the place of the pests. The Stratford Land and Improvement company, a prominent house of enterprise, have taken hold of the subject, and have decided that the best use to which they can put their invested capital is to open three miles of salt marsh, and with the object of creating an arable soil over the entire tract. The company will construct dikes, shutting out the sea water, and then dig canals and grade the land.

To Meet in Nottingham.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—The annual convention of the Brotherhood Benevolent and Literary Association of North America, will be held here this week, commencing on Tuesday. One hundred delegates will be attendance representing Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Virginia, Georgia, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Maryland, Missouri, Kansas, Michigan and Colorado. Rev. Wm. Rev. P. G. Lantz, of Tipton, Ind., president; G. D. McCalley, of Pittsburg, secretary, and David Carey, of Toronto, treasurer.

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Six Drowned in the Rapids.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 16.—On Friday afternoon a party of six Canadians and Americans attempted to cross the Bow river, above Kananaski rapids, near Calgary, in a row boat. While making a landing on the other side they were carried into the rapids, over the rapids, and six of them, four Americans and two Canadians, were drowned. The other three managed to reach the shore.

Knocked Senseless in the Third Round.

New York, July 16.—Mike Daly, a New Haven boxer, knocked out Jack Dempsey, late of England, in a bare knuckle fight at Fort George, knocking him senseless in the third round. Mack weighed 163 pounds and Daly 154. London prize ring rules governed.

Ford Beats a Jumping Record.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 16.—Malcolm W. Ford, all round amateur champion of America, in jumping on the beach yesterday, broke the record for three standing broad jumps in bare feet. He cleared 32 feet 2½ inches.

Arrested for Murder.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 16.—Samuel Loughlin, the murderer of Fred Palmatie, the Naugatuck railroad brakeman, has been arrested at South Norwalk and brought here. He will have a hearing to-day.

Capital City Gossip.

Safer to Kill a Man Than to Steal a Chicken.

COMING EVENTS IN CONGRESS.

Plenty of Unfinished Business to Keep the Senate Busy—Conference Reports Yet to be Acted Upon—The Fisheries Treaty and Fuller's Nomination.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—A Sunday paper here, commenting on criminal court events of the past few days, says:

"Between judges and juries Washington has come to be a pretty safe place to kill a man." A jury a week or so ago acquitted a special policeman, who had shot a bullet through the breast of a peaceable citizen, of all blame. The policeman fired his pistol in the dark and hit the wrong man in killing him. Of course he "he didn't mean to go and do it," as the children say; so the jury concluded it was unfortunately rough on the killed man, but that it would be too hard on the officer, and he was turned loose without even a reprimand from the judge.

"Last week Chaus. Senator Chilton's colored coachman, Mack Paul, was shot fatally rolls down on Mr. Paul, who was mounted on a bicycle. The 'header' which Chaus forced Mr. Paul to take resulted in the latter's death, and the coachman, Mack, was Chaus thirty days, a fine of $300, and a lecture.

"A few days ago 'Col.' Tracy entered a broker's office, pulled out a building pistol and blazed away at the broker's head, missing his skull, but singing his ear. Tracy was let loose on $2000 bail, and the same day a negro was sent to jail for thirty days for having several chickens in a bag and not being able to give a straight account of how they came into his possession.

"Altogether," this Sunday journal concludes, "it means a good deal safer on the average here in Washington to pet can a human life than to meddle with seventy-five cents worth of portable property."

THE WEEK'S CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAMME.

There is plenty of unfinished business in the senate to keep that body busy all the week if nothing else but Fuller's nomination to provide for a government plant for the manufacture of heavy ordnance, are both before the senate as unfinished business, and have both been kept back, awaiting the fortifications bill from the house, which, it was expected, would contain an extensive plan of coast defenses, but Mr. Randall has had other consideration for it yet. But the fact that the sub-committee having charge of this branch of the house fortifications bill has been and is still at work, and will not be prompt the senate to go ahead with Senator Dolph's bill at any time, and Senator Hawley's amendment to the army bill is also likely to keep the senate busy. The resolution to print extra copies of the pension committee's report on President Cleveland's veto of also unfinished business in the senate, and likely to come up at any moment during the time of the senate. The appropriations committee hope to report back the sundry civil bill in the senate, and the conference report on the river and harbor bill, with disagreements on the canal sections that cannot easily be harmonized, will probably come along from the house. Senator Hoar is down for a speech on the fisheries treaty which will probably be delivered early in the week.

Mr. Fuller's nomination for the chief justiceship is likely to come up in executive session, and if it does it will hardly be disposed of in one session.

In the house, tariff discussion will be uppermost during the week, with occasionally an hour devoted to the consideration of contested election cases and conference reports. In the tariff discussion the vexatious wool clause alone is expected to occupy two or three days more, and after that is out of the way the tariff bill and amendments to the internal revenue sections remain to be considered, with fair prospects of at least ten days more of tariff discussion before the end of the bill is reached.

WASHINGTON NEWSPAPER GOSSIP.

"Bob Ross," in The Capital, writes as follows:

"Mr. Stilson Hutchins has taken his name down from the head of the editorial column of The Washington Post, and it is understood that the management of the paper, which is Mr. Halford, formerly connected with The Indianapolis News, conducting the editorial department, and Mr. Smith, son of William Henry Smith, the general manager of The Associated Press, in charge of the business office, which is hereafter to include that of The Evening Critic as well as The Post. I am told that the capital stock of The Post company has been increased from $200,000 to $300,000, and that Mr. Hutchins intends to use some of the money in the rehabilitation of the establishment. Mr. Smith has an option good for six months to purchase the paper, and in the meantime he will have a good opportunity to see what can be done with it."

A Courageous Young Lady.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 16.—Edward Dalrymple, a young man on the railroad bridge in this city, had a narrow escape from death Saturday night. He fell partly through the ties just before the 10:16 train came along, and was hanging by his arms when off. A young lady heard his cries and succeeded in pulling him out, just as the train passed over the bridge. He was conveyed to his home in a carriage. He was slightly injured about the body and legs. The accident occurred near the New Brunswick and Perth Amboy.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,
We shake you all Good Health with our New drink,
MILK SHAKE
The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Refreshing. From the Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained.
Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.
Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.
Field & Randolph.

IT IS NOT OXFORD, N. J.,
that I wish to speak to you about, but those
Patent Leather
OXFORD TIES
for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, which I am selling for $2 a pair.
Have you ever seen my Seamless
$2.00 Waukenphast
Shoe? If not you had better look at them, before going elsewhere.
J. J. KENNEY.

M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rate. Calls will receive prompt attention day or night. Telephone Call 49. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.
M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and Assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 28 Third street, corner New Brunswick avenue. Telephone Call 74. Calls always answered, day or night.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
66 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 49. Residence 46 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 81. Office or Hillside cemetery.

Hand Painted
Neck Ties
AND
SUMMER SUITS
IN
GREAT VARIETY
at
WERNER'S
One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

CARRIAGES
of Every Description at

for less money. Comparison convinces. Call and see what you get for your money.
Homan & Ryerson,
29 and 31 Somerset Street.
First-class Repairing in all its branches.

SHAFTS J. V. F. RYERSON IRON & STEEL Carriage Materials, & Horse Goods PLAINFIELD, N. J. LAPS

FINE HARNESS.
FANS, FANS,
Folding Jap. Fans from "Vantines."
A Good Assortment at Low Prices.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.
Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Is Now Open.
Elegant Family Resort.
with all modern conveniences.
FRANK E. MILLER.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick, equal to any in the market, capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
If wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me and solicit the continuance of the same, and further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD.
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B. T. BARNES
DELIVERS
ICE CREAM
every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY. CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR OWN MAKE.
Opp. Post Office

CITY MILLS,
8, 10, 12 SOMERSET STREET, near Front.
Flour, feed, grain, baled hay and straw. We make a
SPECIALTY OF FANCY RE-CLEANED OATS.
Roller Process white and yellow meal. All bought from dealers at lower prices.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street, Plainfield. Cold and see them. 50 feet above sea level.
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, the Real Estate Agent.

Smalley Brothers,
19 Somerset street,
Meat Market.
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No 14.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Agent.
Office No. 49 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Grass Seed, Garden Seeds, Grass, Vegetable and Spring Plants, Cut Flowers and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Scientific Fertilizer, Ground Bone, Phosphate, Fresh Ground Bone.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. A full line of Cigars and Tobacco. Shop fitted with the electric hair cutting machine. No. 1 W. Front street.

H. N. Spencer,
Grocer and Seedsman,
A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Fresh Meats, Poultry, Game, Oysters, Rock, Brook, Northern and Gloucester. A full line of Seeds of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Also Potatoes, Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsominer
No. 12 East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at Post Office promptly attended to. All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

L. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to flow freely. After an experience of three years I am still driving wells in Plainfield. Parties desiring to my care will satisfactory. Shop 24 Front street.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Notions.
Also, 8 Lee West Front street.

BURDETTE'S HUMOR.

HOMESICK.

"Ah me," sighed a disconsolate emigrant down in Pennsylvania, "I wish dat I had me money enough to take to Germany back ad-ready." "And suppose I give you the money," said the kind hearted employer. "By chiminy, I start for Kansas dis afternoon!"

DUTIFUL SON.

A young man thoughtlessly drew a revolver, cocked it and pointed it at his mother. The old lady, with a hollow groan, fell dead at his feet. "Good land, mother," exclaimed the young man, "you make me tired. Get up; this revolver has seven loads in it." The mother sprang lightly to her feet. "Heaven bless you, my son," she cried, warmly, "I thought it was empty. How could I think so meanly of you, who have ever been thoughtful and considerate."

MAY BE YOU NEVER TRIED THIS.

Middleirh's 7-year-old boy had fallen out of a spreading chestnut tree and lay stunned, breathless and motionless. In vain the weeping mother and anxious physician strove to bring breath or movement back to the limp and nervless figure. "Let me try," said the father in broken tones. He bent over the lad with a hair brush. "Keep real still now, Harry, while papa brushes your hair," he said, and in thirty seconds that boy had looked out of every window in the room six times, and once he had looked out of two windows, up the chimney, behind the bureau and under the bed at the same time.

A LITERARY TREAT.

"Where were you last night?" asked Old Hyson with a look over his spectacles that was enough to curdle a young man's blood. "At the music hall readings, sir," answered Young Hyson, with the painful effort of a man who has written out his impromptu remarks and committed them to memory. "What was the programme?" asked Old Hyson. "An evening with Dickens, sir," replied the youth. "That is," said the old man severely, "you had the dickens of a night." And the sigh with which Young Hyson responded came through his nose in a long drawn melancholy cadence, like the rush of dry steam from superheated copiers, and blew the morning's mail about the desk like leaves on a prairie. Then he tried to groan, succeeding fairly well, and went home.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Foolish Questions.

Father (whom Bobby has induced to take him)—Now, Bobby, I don't quite understand this. If the man who throws the ball fails to hit the club after three trials, does that put the umpire out?

Bobby—Pa, do you remember why you sent me to bed last night at 7 o'clock?

Father—Why, no.

Bobby—It was for asking foolish questions.—New York Sun.

A Splendid Subject.

Metropolitan Editor—Write an able article carefully reviewing the topography and population of Central Africa, the dangers incident to the trip from man and beasts, give the line of Stanley's probable march and your conclusions regarding Stanley's probable fate.

Assistant—I don't know anything about it.

"Neither does any one else. It's a splendid subject for fine writing."—Omaha World.

Sprung a Leak.

It was his first visit to the city. As he stood on the curbstone shaking his sides with laughter he was accosted by one of New Haven's finest.

"What's the fun, stranger?"

"Fun! Can's you see it? Just look how that thing (pointing to a watering cart hose) has got the blame fool won't have a drop left when he gets home."—New Haven News.

A Strong Drawing Card.

Luxury loving Dangleigh—Oh, mamma, the paper says at Pills, Plaster & Co's drug store they are giving soda water free to all customers.

Practical Mother—How nice that is. Tell your Auntie Sarah and Aunt Jane and grandma and the girls to get their hats on. We'll go around the very morning and get a postage stamp.—Omaha World.

Pies Stolen.

They were enjoying some West Brighton music.

"That was that song called, Dennie" she asked.

"Behad, Mary," replied Dennis, "It's down on the bill of fare as an aria."

"Is that so, Dennis? Faith, and it was fine enough to be called a front door."—New York Sun.

Liked Plain Eating.

"I hear you changed your boarding place?"

"Yes; had to do it. My old place was too luxurious. A dinner of three courses every day was ruining my digestive apparatus."

"Three courses! What were they?"

"Napkins, ice water and toothpicks."—Boston Transcript.

Where the Fault Rested.

He—I was so mortified that you should see me fall from my bicycle, Miss Maude, but I can assure you the fault rested entirely on the bicycle.

She—Yes, for a moment, Mr. Geelip, and then the bicycle rested entirely on the fault.—New York Sun.

A Man to Be Envied.

Dumley—Who was that gentleman that touched his hat so politely to you just now, Hardcash?

Hardcash—My tailor.

Dumley (with an envious sigh)—Ah, it must be a glorious experience to be treated in that way by one's tailor.—The Epoch.

Room at the Top.

Customer (to barber)—I s'pose that in your profession it is rather difficult to achieve great wealth?

Barber—Well, I dunno; it's like allhead work; there's plenty room at the top. Have your head sandpapered, sir!—New York Sun.

He Had It Ready.

"Good-by, wifey; if I am detained by business and not able to come home to dinner I'll send you a telegram."

"Wife (frigidly)—You needn't take that trouble. Here it is. I took it out of your pocket a while ago.—Texas Siftings.

A Hint to Teachers.

"Tell you what it is," he remarked to a friend in a confidential way, "the Fourth of July is a great educator of the people."

"Why so?"

"Because it teaches the young idea how to shoot."—Newman Independent.

An Extensive Collector.

Constant Reader—There are several large sale collectors in the United States. Jay Gould is probably the largest.—Philadelphia Call.

True Enough.

The man whose head is not evenly balanced is most particular about parting his hair in the middle.—New Orleans Picayune.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co.

No. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, Stores, also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

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SUMMER
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for $2.50.
Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS.
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Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 13 Franklin Place.
DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 329.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specially.

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AND FIRE INSURACE,
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Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Blecker & Son, 150 Broadway

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Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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HORSE-SHOER,
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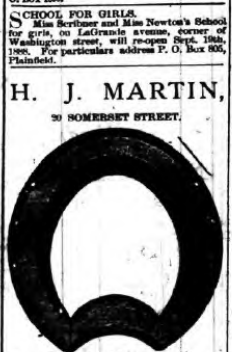
Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the
Latest Improvements
in Horse-shoes.

Stephen A. Fleming,
N NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to so conduct our business as to
MERIT AND RECEIVE PATRONAGE
We feel confident we can convince the most critical that we DO sell
CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD



Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

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FAMILY EXPENSES
by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES
Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."
C. E. CLARKE.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.25, 6.45, 7.16, 7.35, 7.48, 7.50, 8.07, 8.14, 8.20, 8.30, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 3.55, 4.15, 4.35, 5.05, 5.25, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 p. m. Sunday 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 a. m., 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 p. m.
Leave New York, foot Liberty st at 6.00, 7.45, 9.00, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 2.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 4.50, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.45, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.45, 1.00 a. m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.20, 6.50, 7.20, 8.00, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20, 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20 p. m. Sunday 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20 p. m.
Leave Newark 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p. m.
Express trains for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 6.58, 8.05, 9.04, 10.12, 11.30, 11.44 a. m., 2.40, 3.44, 4.34, 5.17, 5.56, 6.34, 7.18, 8.08, 9.08, 10.08 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. m., 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.31, 7.50, 8.25, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15 m., 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15 p. m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
5.12 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays 5.38 a. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Scranton, Sundays 7.12 a. m.—For Easton 8.02 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk. 9.24 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 2.00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Bound Brook, Harrisburg, Shamokin, Delton, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. 5.00 and 5.17 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Bound Brook, Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. 6.00 p. m.—For Flemington. 8.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc.
LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 7.27, 8.00, 8.40, 11.08 a. m.; 1.01, 3.25, through coach, 4.31, 5.04 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.37, 9. m., 3.30 p. m. For Port Amboy 7.27, 8.14, 8.00, 9.40, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 1.01, 3.25, 4.31, 5.05 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Matawan 7.27, 8.14, 8.00, 8.40, 11.08 a. m.; 1.01, 3.25, 4.31, 5.05 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m., 3.30 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.12, 8.19, 10.12, 11.44 a. m.; 2.40, 4.34, 6.00, 8.12 p. m., 1.11 night. Sunday at 9.19, 8. m.; 6.04 p. m., 1.12 night.
RETURNING.
Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.40, 8.56, 9.30, 11.10 a. m.; 1.45, 3.45, 4.15, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5.30, 10.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.10, 9.40, 11.15 a. m.; 3.00, 4.30, 5.00, 6.10, 10.30 p. m. Sunday 8.40 a. m., 5.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 5.25, 8.00, 9.15, 10.45 a. m.; 1.15, 4.05, 4.25, 5.20, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 6.18, 9.40 A. m.; 6.15 p. m.
Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. H. OLDAKER, Gen. Supt.

COAL and WOOD
C. H. RUGG,
Dealer in Coal and Wood.
Best Lehigh Coal, $5 per Ton, delivered
to any part of the City or Borough.

HAVE YOUR
Furnaces Cleaned
and save money, time and inconvenience.
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ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
Hardware, Plumbing,
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Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
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Frank Gotwals
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74 East Fourth St.,
Remember we take the lead in
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
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Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city. Fresh baked goods a specialty, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

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Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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DR. GRIFFEN,
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Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Constipation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

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Patent Stringing, repeating action, best made, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest prices. Sold on 3 1-2 years' instalments plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or Rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELE, Piano Maker, 32 East Front street.

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SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Pianos. Do not decide what instrument you want until you investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Pianos. The patent repeating action is, in our opinion, better than any other in all others, but besides this there are many other improvements which are found only in the Estey. The tones of Estey are more like those in Europe than any other. Sold on 3 1-2 years' instalments plan. Do you want to buy or rent? Call and see what we can do. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.
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TRY OUR
NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CERAN
BREAD
no paper labels used as it don't benefit the bread, but keep the same material which makes it unequaled in quality.
Give Us A Trial
and be convinced.
All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand, made of the purest material. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continued patronage.
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USE
CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at
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all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
Including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
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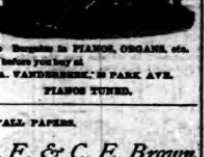
WEST END
COAL YARD,
HEYFIELD BROS., Proprietors
Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered. Order box located for the accommodation promptly furnished to parties to buy in coal. Offices No. 18 Park avenue near Second street. Yard, foot of South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

ESTABLISHED 1860.
D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND SANITARY PLUMBER.
Having passed the examining board of Madison avenue and Third street, I am now the only member of that body of practical plumbers in Plainfield. Jobbing in all its branches promptly attended to. Call at my place, 8 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.



Pianos to Rent.
Pianos to Tune.
Pianos to Sell.
Pianos to Repair.
Pianos to Move.
Pianos to Polish.
Pianos to Varnish.
Pianos to Please.
Pianos to Please.
Pianos to Please

CAMPAIGN BANNERS.

THEIR MANUFACTURE A THRIVING BUSINESS THIS SUMMER.

How the Gigantic Portraits of the Candidates That Adorn Them Are Made. Their Painters Do a Deal of Good Work for Republicans and Democrats Alike.

As a campaign year various new and extensive industries spring up for the furnishing of party badges, banners, bills and buttons. There is a good deal of fun in them, for the men employed are "for revenue only," and many a bit of sly humor, thought by the enthusiastic partisan to be the invention of a wit of his party, is merely the by-play of an artist who serves one side as freely as the other. Manufacturing big banners is quite an art, too. Every large city has one or more big establishments for the business, and hundreds of men and boys are employed.

The first thing that strikes the customer on entering the display room of one of these shops is the sublime indifference of the dealer. On one wall is stretched a mammoth banner bearing Democratic legends, flanked by the colossal portraits of Cleveland and Thurman; on the opposite, Harrison and Morton beam down from silk or muslin, while elsewhere Fish or Cowdrey or Streeter, or even Belva Lockwood, may shine in chrome and oil. The work goes on regardless of sight. Here, Cleveland in green outline shines in a picture just commenced, there Harrison faintly looms out of a cloud, and yonder is Thurman with one eye and a "grizzly" look. As a rule the big ball sets around in sets, twenty or thirty at a time. The "stock" is all one side of a room, which resolves up through two stories, the "reverse" of it is for the common article is of unbleached muslin, which has had one "sizing" of oil and lead, and before that are half a dozen coats and other as many boys standing, kneeling or perched on step ladders, each working according to his own capacity, and all doing some part of the same picture. The artists of the party often points a joke by referring to the mammoth portrait as done with a lobster's spirit gum, or dashed on by a sign painter. In reality, the portraits, even on the cheapest banners, must be painted by fairly good artists, and the process is as follows:

Suppose there are orders in for a mammoth banner 40 feet long, to hang from a rope stretched across the street from "headquarters" on the left, of course, is "our gallant standard bearer," on the right his vice, above the party legend, and all around the emblems of industry, agriculture, peace, fortune, or any particular goddess the statesman may see fit to invoke, or the occasion suggest. The muslin is stretched and "sized" with lime and oil, then the loss designer makes the proportions in charcoal, and the best of the artistic or unskilled hands go to painting them in. If in colors, there is a different painter for each color. The artist then takes his pastoral, and sees the closely profile of the candidate shows in faint crayon lines. Then come the tinters, and very often thirty different colors are used, rarely less than half a dozen. Each tinter has a "scheme" much like the mapped out head one sees on a phrenological chart, only instead of being marked "Amativeness," "Philoprogenitiveness," etc., the little sections of the "scheme" head are marked "Pink," "Deep Flesh," "Green," etc.

Suppose it is a hard "Grover Cleveland," for fear light, when the crayon man has finished his work there is a ghastly, barely recognizable outline, and he proceeds to his "Thurman" at the other end, or to a "Harrison" or "Fish" elsewhere. Then comes the heavy tinter, and brightest spots glow here and there on the presidential simulacrum, after which the picture looks as if it had been bombarded with chunks of raw liver. Next comes the first artist in hair, and when he is done the presidential head is dotted over on the top. Then another tinter adds the neck shading, another the cheek variation and still another the pink, vermilion, etc., until that of all the finishers who dab the "finishing." And now there is a face and head without eyes, perched on a frame, which is to be a coat and shirt by and by. The eyes are put in by a skilled workman, the coat and shirt rapidly "brushed on" by boys, and last of all the "blue sky" is poured around the portrait by an apprentice with astonishing rapidity. And each one of these workmen can go over twenty or thirty portraits a day. Last of all the muslin strips are firmly fastened on an immense nailing, just like a rectangular section of a corpse fish scale, stout rope is reeved in along the borders, and to be fastened to the main supporting rope, and so the mammoth banner is ready for the commission at a cost of from $10 to $100 according to the complexity of the design.

WHICH WILL IT BE?

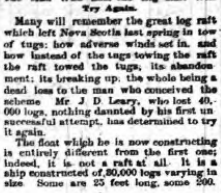
Such is the ordinary big banner. But now and then a wealthy or very enthusiastic club want something superfine in floss and "embroidery, with silk cord and tassels; and of course they can have it for money. In that case the cost may run into the thousands. The manufacturers report an unusual amount of this extra work this year. The Republicans want elaborate designs representing factories, furnaces and commerce; the Democrats, in his manner, want their strong points set forth. In the banners of the dem party the log cabin of 1840 and political mementos of "Tippecanoe" have already begun to appear, while on the other the red bandanna defiantly waves. Of course the eagle and the American flag, George Washington and the constitution are the common property of all parties. Of course the manufacturers will work to any design ordered, but it is not one time in a hundred that the customer gets what he first intended. The experienced manufacturer is able to suggest such obvious improvements that they are accepted at once, and many a club or committee is bought sticked at the creative talent of their agent, who has, in fact, thrown away the design he purchased the map with and accepted as "original" of the manufacturer.

A TIMBER SHIP.

The Man Who Lost the Big Raft Will Try Again.

Many will remember the great log raft which left Nova Scotia last spring in tow of tugs: how adverse winds set in, and how instead of the tugs towing the raft the raft towed the tugs, and abandonment, its breaking up, the whole being a dead loss to the man who conceived the scheme. Mr. J. D. Leary, who lost 40,000 logs, nothing daunted by his first unsuccessful attempt, has determined to try it again.

The float which he is now constructing is entirely different from the first one; indeed, it is not a raft at all. It is a ship constructed of 30,000 logs varying in size. Some are 25 feet long, some 200.



LEARY'S BIG TIMBER SHIP.

They are placed together in the shape of a ship's hull, and bolted and lashed with *thirty five tons of wire rope*. The ship is 700 feet long, which is longer than any of the steamers now engaged in crossing the Atlantic ocean. She is 63 feet broad and 35 feet deep, drawing about 22 feet. All the logs are in the rough, but on the outside is built a solid, tight, smooth plank coming to a sharp point at the bow, with a heavy cutwater. She will have six masts, each about 70 feet high. Five of these will be fitted with heavy yards and rigged with square sails. The mizzenmast will be fitted with a spanker.

The logs are laid together in tiers lapping over one another, the whole resting in an enormous cradle built of spiles. A great chain runs through the center of the ship from one end to another. Its links are one and three-quarter inches thick. Then there are cross chains with links four inches long and three inches wide. These run in all directions, and are clamped on the outside by cross arms of wood. The towing line will be attached to the main chain, and the transverse chains are so arranged that the draught on the main chain binds the whole mass together so that it will be next to impossible for it to go to pieces. The greater the strain on the main chain, the tighter the raft will be held together. Still further precautions are taken by the use of thick wire rope, which will be bound about the logs midway between each cross chain. The ship will thus be bound together by chains and steel wire at every five feet. Its weight is estimated at 20,000 tons.

The sails will be useful not only for lightening the tow, but in case the ship is abandoned to furnish headway, in order that she may be kept in her course. It is claimed that the sails will be sufficient power to drive the ship without any strain at all; but considering her immense weight this is very doubtful.

There will be a deck house aft for the shelter of the crew of fifteen seamen. The ship will be towed by the tug M. B. Morse. The course will be from the Bay of Fundy to Long Island sound, and the ship is expected to anchor at Erie basin, Brooklyn, where she will be broken up and the logs sold. Seven days are allowed for the voyage.

The profit of the venture, if successful, is obvious. The timber contained in the ship, if saved on the Bay of Fundy, would require a hundred schooners or fifty trains of fifty cars each to transport it to New York. The cost of the ship and attendant expenses are estimated as follows: The timbers cost in Nova Scotia $18,000; the towage will cost $100 per day. The logs can be sold in New York for $50,000.

Vessel owners and those engaged with schooners and other small craft are very much opposed to the scheme.

THE WIDOW OF PRESIDENT POLK.

She Touched the Electric Button and Started the Cincinnati Exposition.

The widow of ex-President Polk, who touched the key that set the machinery at the Cincinnati exposition going the other day, has spanned a long period in American history and played a prominent part. In 1844 her husband was elected president of the United States, and now, forty four years afterward, she officiates in opening a great exposition. There are but five *ex* ex-presidents living—Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Polk, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Hayes and Mrs. Garfield.

Mrs. Polk retired from the capital at the end of her husband's term, March 4, 1849. Three months after, she became a widow. Fourteen years passed and brought one of the most remarkable changes that has ever fallen within the experience of any woman. In '49 she was the wife of the president who was prosecuting a successful war. In '62 she sent for the commander of the advance troops of a great army of her own countrymen to ask him to see that her husband's tomb should be respected.

Mrs. Polk has spent much time in Washington of late years, but her home is in Nashville, Tenn. She is described as a fine looking old lady, with white hair and erect, dignified carriage. Every year that she lives she becomes more notable from her connection through her husband with the history of the United States during the exciting period of '48.

STARTING THE EXPOSITION.
[From The Nashville American.]

A Substitute for Hay.

A Dakota farmer mixed four bushels of barley, two bushels of wheat and seventeen bushels of oats, and sowed the mixture on nine acres of land. He cut the crop when green, as soon as the barley was ripe. The hay is sheared, cured and stored in the barn, and he says he never had a better substitute for hay.

A MODEL LIBRARY.

TO BE ATTACHED TO THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Its Plan Is Somewhat Novel and Its Architectural Design Is Majestic and Simple—The Building and Its Arrangements Fully Described and Illustrated.

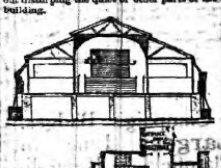
Plans for a new building for the library of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia have been prepared by Mr. Frank Furness with suggestions by Mr. Justin Winsor, of Harvard, and Mr. Melville Dewey, of Columbia, all librarians of great experience. The structure is to be of the French gothic style of architecture. The basement will be of Nova Scotia red sandstone, while the rest of the building will be of brick, with terra cotta moldings. A striking as well as useful feature will be the porch and tower.

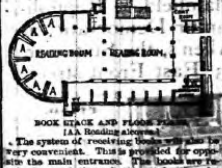
The building is intended to hold 300,000 volumes. One of the main difficulties in storing so many books so that they may be easily accessible is in a proper admission and distribution of light. The books being stacked in such a fashion as to form long tunnels, it is impossible to introduce light from ordinary windows that will enable one to read the titles to the books except those near the windows. This difficulty will be obviated in the new library building by making the entire roof of glass and by letting down light wells. But a glass roof,

THE LIBRARY BUILDING.

especially in the climate of Philadelphia, would make the interior of the building in summer too hot for occupation. This objection is overcome by the use of glass diffusers.

The library will be constructed so as to be especially adapted to the three necessities of a library—the storing, the retrieving and the distribution of books. The space will be so arranged that those who desire to consult books in the stacks may have an opportunity to do so. These are of different classes. Some only occupy a few minutes; others, *professional bookworms*, use the *library for* weeks or months at a time. Then there are parties of students who come for instruction and consultation. The University library will be arranged for these different classes. There is a "conversation" room with access to the distribution desk, in which such work as requires speech may go on without disturbing readers. The reading room is divided by pillars into two compartments, the *one for casual visitors*, the other for students and bookmakers. There is room for 10,000 volumes especially classified and arranged for those investigators. There are also suites of professors' rooms that may be used separately or thrown together, and one room is intended for the Assyrian collection, which it is intended shall be devoted to a seminary for Semitic study—the largest special provision for this branch in the United States. This feature of having professors' rooms right in among the books is a very convenient and desirable one, and will enable instructors to elucidate subjects by reference which would be impracticable in a lecture elsewhere, while such instruction can be carried on without disturbing the quiet of other parts of the building.





BOOK STACK AND FLOOR PLAN (AA Reading alcove).

The system of heating and ventilation is very convenient. This is provided for opposite the main entrance. The books are received, passed through the fumigating apartment and placed in their proper stack, and then go to the reader. In some libraries much greater care is taken in cataloguing than in others. The Boston libraries, when they receive a book giving only the initial letters of the author's name on the title page, send him a note asking for his full name, and inclose a postal card with a space left for him to write it. Thus he has only to write his own name and drop the card in the mail box. This prevents mistakes. There are now 50,000 in the library by authors of the same surname and the same initials in the Christian names.

It is safe to say that the new library at Philadelphia will be complete in every respect, and, when finished, will doubtless be one of the finest, if not the finest, of library buildings in the country. Its books at present number but 50,000 volumes, but with such a splendid receptacle doubtless endowments and books will pour in, and the natural pride of Pennsylvania in such an institution will soon fill the shelves.

Victor Hugo's Artistic Ability.

It is said that if Victor Hugo had devoted himself to pictorial art he would perhaps have rivalled every one past and present who made black and white a specialty. He was never at a loss for material—a sofa pillow, a tablecloth, a bit of cloth in fragments, an ordinary writing inkstand in which the feathery end of the pen, with any paper that happened to be at hand, sufficed to have worked with. His ink drawings were frequently finished up with Indian ink. Chinese white, Bistre, etc.—New York Evening World.

Variations of the Game.

Every man who has taken up playing cards at a game of whist holds one out of 635,013,559,600 possible hands. As for the total number of variations possible among all players, it is so enormous as almost to exceed belief. Mr. Babbage calculated that if 1,000,000 men were to be engaged at playing cards on the rate of 1,000 every minute, day and night, for 100,000,000 years, they would not have exhausted all the possible combinations of the game, but only 100,000th part of them.—Boston Budget.

An Indian Actress.

Miss no-wun-go Mohawk is one of the few Indians who have adopted the stage. Her father, who was a medicine man, stood six feet two and a half in his stocking feet. Miss Mohawk is said to be a direct descendant of the famous Red Jacket, and she belongs to the Onkwehwehs of the Seneca nation. She was born on the reservation in Gowanda, N. Y., where she remained until 16 years of age, when she became a child all the arts of woodcraft and horsemanship, and is an expert in the use of the rifle and throwing the lariat. She invariably rides without saddle or other support than a mere tether to guide the animal. At the solicitation of the Indian agent, she was sent to school at Painsville, O., to be educated. There she soon showed a desire for study and became one of the brightest pupils in the school. Last season she played Sacajawea, the Gypsy, in a "Michael Strogoff" company. Her latest character is the leading role in a play written for her entitled "The Indian Mail Carrier."

MISS NO-WUN-GO MOHAWK.

Warning to the Fair Sex.

Although we have not the elixirs of youth and beauty which were sold in bottles of rock crystal, stopped with gold, the scalpel and electricity erase the purple lines of confidence with a surer touch. The ugliest moles, wens and warts are removable with safety either by the knife or galvanic current. The "mother's marks" and "port wine stains" resume healthy vascularity and color under steady treatment by the battery, and cure of the general health. There is a risk, however, of sympathetic injury to the nerves of other parts of the face if these operations are not very delicately and intelligently done. I knew a lady who had a delicate shading of hair on her upper lip removed by the usual electric process of piercing the root of each hair with a very fine needle through which the current was given, killing the hair in the skin. The operation was painful, so that it could only be completed in several sittings. It removed the hair perfectly, but the effect on the fine facial nerves nearly cost the lady her eyes, and she lost the use of them for over a year. Always avoid painful processes if possible. Pain means injury to the nerves, and directly or indirectly to the whole system, and is far from being the insignificant or necessary factor in our lives that Amazonian souls make it.—Shirley Dare's Letter.

Three Lots For Sale
on very EASY TERMS.
COR. FRONT AND BERCKMAN STS. 50x150 feet each; also small r lots on SECOND STREET. Apply to
R. B. BROWN,
22 Nassau street, N. Y.

E. HEYNIGER,
63, 65 and 67 Somerset street,
Dealer in
FLOUR, FEED,
BALED HAY, etc
WOODENWARE
etc. at LESS than New York Prices.
TELEPHONE CALL 113.
Hecker's Goods in great variety.

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THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
FRANK MILLER & SONS,
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Sold in Plainfield by
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NOW WE'VE GOT YOU.
O.F.S.B.B.B.C.K
Can you solve it?

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

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FRENCH AND AMERICAN
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Professional Cards.

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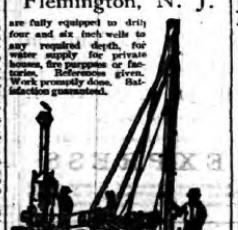
F. A. DURHAM, Veterinary Surgeon and Surgeon, No. 17 East avenue. Office and hospital in his residence. Calls promptly attended to. Patients sent to all parts of the country. Residence opposite Fields and Brewers schools.

DR. J. H. LOCKWOOD, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's stable, rear of Park place, west side of Second avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Telephone connection. Residence on premises. All conscientious animals.

OSCAR S. TRALLS, Attorney-at-Law, 1 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Inspectors and Trustees' Bar's Building. Residence Plainfield, N. J.

F. & W. Stothoff,
Flemington, N. J.
are fully equipped to drill four and six inch wells to any required depth, for water supply for private houses, for purposes or factories. References given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.



These are not
"CUT" PRICES
but it is a "cut" of our slic Chemise. We must make room for new goods. Our garments, including Ladies' Night Dresses, Chemise, Drawers, Aprons, Corset Covers, Dressing Sacques, etc. Also Misses' Drawers and Children's Dresses which we will sell for the next few days at
25 cents
per Garment.
I. H. BOEHM,

RENOVAL.
William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue in will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

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STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION
BROKERS,
25 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.
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REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally.
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CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
Repairing
in all its branches at
L. M. FRENCH'S,
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NEW STYLISH GOODS!
Yes; that's just what they are, by prudent buying and marking our goods at Low Prices we have closed out the Summer Stock so close that we have little old goods to run off.
But we can offer our patrons extra inducements in New from goods just bought at greatly reduced prices, on account of the lateness of the season.
For instance, we have just opened a brain-new lot of handsome new styles, first quality Satinettes at 20c, the 25c grade; elegant Silk-cloth Ballets at 12 1-2c; pretty English Percales, 36 inches wide at 10c; Simpson's 5-4 Batistes, at 7c.
New Windsor Foulards, 36 in wd at 8c; light Merimack Prints, at 6c. Wool Challies, 10c.
A Full line White goods at Low Prices. White All-wool Jerseys, Silk Braided, at $2.50, worth $3.00.
Peacock at Reduced Prices. A new lot of very handsome Hamburg Flouncings, at $1.00, worth $1.25; at $1.25, worth $1.50; at $1.50, worth $1.75; at $2.00, worth $2.50.
A Full line of white and colored Albatros, at 25c to 75c; white and colored Sarah Silks, and Moire Silks, Sash and Fancy Ribbons, "Foster" and "Harris" Kid Gloves, Fabric Gloves, Mitts. Thompson's and "C. F." Corsets, etc.
Our Special offer on Carpets for Month of July is, all Carpets bought during the month will be LAID FREE OF CHARGE.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

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POWLISON & JONES,
34
West Front Street.
Ash, Antique Ash, Oak, Cherry and Imitation Mahogany.
Chamber Suites.
Hard Wood Bedsteads, Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Easy Chairs, Lounges, etc.
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Furniture Store.

Hot Weather
And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that
Will Not Stain
the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at
POPE'S,
FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
(of the late firm of Moore Bros.
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of fresh and salt
MEATS
fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock purchased at short notice.

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No. 5 PARK AVENUE
STRAW HATS
at HALF-PRICE.
10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Cased mens hats to order from $3 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

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INSURANCE,
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Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front and Second and Park avenue.
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LUMBER
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Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 22.

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(Successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty.

STRAW HATS
from 5c to $2.00.
Summer Derbys
from 50c to $2.50.
Summer Neckwear,
Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.
U. B. CRANE,
the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 19 Park avenue, next to Walker's bakery.

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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
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sell the cheapest
HARDWARE,
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Ice Cream Freezers,
Hammocks and Strainers, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, Summer Blankets, Fly Nets, etc.

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and Buttermilk
at
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This choice fresh butter in pound rolls is made by a celebrated butter maker, three times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

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Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
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Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

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