PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

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

E. W. NORMSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
F. E. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. W. WITTEK.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....PANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. READER.....AVONA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAHN.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, & SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

FOR CONGRESS,
JOHN KEAN, JR.,
OF ELIZABETH.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

FOR CONGRESS,
NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES,
OF HUNTERDON COUNTY.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
OSCAR CONKLING,
OF BASKING RIDGE.

Republican Primary Meetings.

The Republican voters in the several wards of the City of Plainfield are requested to meet Monday evening, Oct. 22d, 1888, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Third Assembly District Convention, and for the election of two members of the County Executive Committee from each ward. The first ward will meet at the Association rooms, East Front street, and is entitled to four delegates. The second ward will meet at the Bryant school building, East Sixth street, and is entitled to five delegates. The third ward will meet at the Park House, and is entitled to four delegates. The fourth ward will meet in Dunlap's building, corner of Front and Grove streets, and is entitled to five delegates.

By order of the City Executive Committee.

C. M. GODDARD, Chairman.
J. H. COWARD, Sec.
Oct. 16th, 1888.

REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY CONVENTION.

The Third Assembly District Republican Convention for Union County will be held at Fanwood, New Jersey, Wednesday, Oct. 24th, 1888, at 7:30 p. m., at Excelsior Hall, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of the Assembly.

N. V. COMPTON,
Chairman of last Convention.

Trinity Church Officers.

At Wednesday night's meeting for the election of officers to serve two years at the Trinity Reformed church, the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, presided, and Mr. J. H. VanWinkle acted as Secretary. Messrs. P. P. VanArsdale, A. Willett and and B. A. Hegeman, sr., were re-elected elders; Messrs. Daniel VanWinkle and O. W. Dunham were re-elected Deacons; and Mr. H. S. Gayle was elected Deacon to serve in the place of Mr. J. H. VanWinkle, who declined re-election.

Women Ready With Hot Coffee.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Responding to an invitation, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union cheerfully served hot coffee to the Democratic parade last evening and announce their willingness to do the same for other political parties on similar occasions.

C. H. YATES,
Cor. Sec. W. C. T. U.

Crescent Church Chautauquans

The Crescent avenue church branch of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle elected Mr. Fred Andrews as President, Miss Ella Marting as Vice President, and Miss Lilan Newman as Secretary, Wednesday evening.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. A. H. Lewis, D.D., pastor of the Plainfield Seventh-Day Baptist church, will preach at the Somerville Baptist church next Sunday, morning and evening.

At the request of the Republican State Committee Mr. Wm. J. Ford, of this city, will deliver an address on the Tariff at Mt. Hope, Morris county, to-night.

Mr. Charles L. Davis, to appear in "One of the Old Stock" at Music Hall Monday night, has scored a big success as "Alvin Joslin". Concerning his new play The Boston Daily Globe says that "there are a few dashes of pathos and sensationalism in the piece, but it is chiefly a combination of funmaking methods of divers characters and unusual acts. It is a play which first and foremost strives to give 'Alvin Joslin' an opportunity to display all his versatility, and to relieve himself freely of that peculiar humor which has made him famous."

The Thermometer Record.

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

October.	8 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	6 p. m.	9 p. m.
1, Monday	46	48	55	56	57
2, Tuesday	45	48	55	56	57
3, Wednesday	43	48	49	51	49
4, Thursday	42	48	55	56	56
5, Friday	48	55	60	60	56
6, Saturday	52	58	60	59	51
7, Sunday	54	58	60	60	60
8, Monday	46	55	60	60	60
9, Tuesday	46	55	60	60	60
10, Wednesday	46	55	60	60	60
11, Thursday	46	55	60	60	60
12, Friday	46	55	60	60	60
13, Saturday	46	55	60	60	60
14, Sunday	46	55	60	60	60
15, Monday	46	55	60	60	60
16, Tuesday	46	55	60	60	60
17, Wednesday	46	55	60	60	60
18, Thursday	46	55	60	60	60
19, Friday	46	55	60	60	60

A DEMOCRATIC PARADE.

A BIG DEMONSTRATION, OF ITS KIND.

All the Saloons Illuminated.—The Parade Jeered More Than Cheered.—No Arrests Made.

For weeks past our local Free Traders have been telling of what a great parade they were going to have in Plainfield. Clubs from all over the State were to be present and there were to be 4,000 Democrats in line. The most moderate estimate was 1,500.

Several unsuccessful attempts had been made to parade, but there was a hitch each time somewhere.

Uniforms had been sent C. O. D., and were held, it was said, because the cash was not forthcoming, the manufacturer not liking the appearance of his customers well enough to trust them. Then there was trouble about the Democratic banner. The Free Trade organ had been announcing day after day that it was to be sworn on North avenue. The postmaster was reported to have been gone two days with a crony in New York with contributions to buy it, but returned without it. Then Mr. Albert Winter, who had just retired from the large clothing manufacturing firm of Schenfin, Baldwin and Tweedy, in a fit of indignation, it was said, went to New York, and bought for $125 paid out of his own pocket the handsome Democratic banner now swinging on Front street. Quite a scene is reported to have occurred at Democratic headquarters between the Postmaster and the other Democrats over the matter, the Postmaster complaining that the failure to have the banner on North avenue would put him in a hole, after his repeated announcements. They preferred, however, to leave him in the hole and postpone the parade, although some one said "You pay the money paid for it and take it on North avenue, but not otherwise. We will buy another when you do, but the Postmaster did not seem to hanker after the fun of having a banner all to himself, and so it remains on Front street.

Perhaps the greatest difficulty over having a parade, however, was to scare up enough Democrats. A wag remarked that this was impossible unless all the saloons were closed up. Now we all know, of course, that the Democrats are not in favor of free rum—oh, no; perish the thought! The drunken man always insists that every one else is drunk and he the only one sober.

As we said before repeated attempts at parading had not proved a startling success, and it did not satisfy the Democrats themselves. Each time the drunken contingent was so belligerent that the police had to bid them in the interest of public order, until there are about a dozen Democrats as a result now serving out terms in the county jail where they will remain until after election.

Wednesday night a solitary Democrat in uniform came down to the Democratic headquarters, and thus remarked to the supposed leader there: "Here! you can take your old uniform. What do you take me for, to have me come down here night after night expecting to parade, only to be guyed at by my friends as I go through the streets. You and old Grover can go to the devil. I will vote for Harrison." But the Flower of the unterrified took him aside to listen to his tale of woe and explain how they had failed to connect, and induce him to go peacefully home with the promise that they would paint the town red Thursday night. A dentist, a lawyer's clerk, a foreman of laborers on lights, and a grocer's clerk had been sent to search the State, and by the diligent use of a political fine-tooth comb they caught just 46 Democrats in Westfield, and by adding these to the Plainfield contingent, they numbered by actual count just 289, including the drum corps and not including the brass band.

Last evening these were marched through the streets of the city and borough, well spread out, so as to appear extensive, and were met with more jeers than cheers. Time and time again the paraders tried to get up enthusiasm by shouting themselves hoarse, but they got no response, at least so far as was observed by THE NEWS' reporters, except in a few isolated instances. On the contrary spectators would shout "What's the matter with Harrison?" and the answer would come as if from all the other spectators, "He's all right. What's the matter with Cleveland? He's no good", and so as hearty a reply "There goes an ex-convict in command of that," and other such expressions were heard.

The Saloons were all illuminated. A few old-time Democrats of eminent respectability, but of another age than ours, had illuminations which were decidedly beautiful, but few though they were, they were a relief to the monotony of indifference.

Some of the paraders wore what seemed like their grandfathers' hats, and were conspicuous by their generally seedy appearance. They were the dudes who, it was said, would not associate with what one of them called the common Democrats.

The cavalry contingent appeared to be mainly made up of hackmen, robbing their poor old raw-boned horses of needed rest for their day's work. There was one man at the head of the column in the military uniform of Uncle Sam, which seemed awfully out of place in a crowd parading in honor of John Bull's candidate; and some one suggested that he was Grover himself. He had the same pudgy look, and consciousness of self-importance; but it was all a delusion—only a poor artist in black and white was getting a free ride, to serve as a sort of figurehead to show that he at least was well fed.

The tail of the procession was a fine-looking body of men called the Tammany Guards, who seemed to have a larger proportion of voters among them than those preceding them. In fact, it is doubtful if more than half of the entire lot in the parade were voters, excluding the brass band, which is non-political. And this is the great parade of Free Traders in which we were promised that (instead of 289) there were to be 4,000, and not less than 1,500. The country's safe. "Good-bye, old Grover, good-bye."

For a wonder there were no arrests for drunkenness, as on former occasions.

GOOD SHOOTING AT DUNELLEN.

The Third Day at the Gun Club Tournament.

The third day's shooting at the Middlesex Gun Club Tournament was witnessed on the grounds at Dunellen yesterday. The programme included live birds and clay pigeon shooting, a large amount of money changed hands on the result of the several events. The live bird shooting was from five ground-traps, under Hurlingham rules, with handicap from twenty-six to thirty-one yards. The double bird shooting 50 from plunge-traps. The first event of the day was the extra sweepstakes, for which there were fourteen entries. Carter, McMunchy and Budd broke twelve each and divided first money. E. D. Miller, Collins and Liegler broke eleven each and divided second money. Peacock and J. E. Miller broke ten each and took third money. C. Smith and Luther divided the fourth prize by tieing on the ninth.

The next event was the contest for the $100 guaranteed purse, open to all. There were twenty-one entries. S. G. Smith, Budd, Brewer, Liegler and Class killed ten straight and divided first money; Penrose, Peacock, Wheeler, Williams and C. Smith killed nine each and divided second money; Quinlan, Carter, Lee, E. D. Miller and J. L. Smith each killed eight and divided third prize; McMunchy and F. Klaintz each killed eleven and took fourth money.

Next was the seven live birds tournament for $75 guaranteed purse, open to all. There were twenty-eight entries. McMunchy, Penrose, Brewer, Wheeler, Williams, Quinlan and E. D. Smith killed eleven birds each and divided first money; Budd, Peacock, Schedlin, Manitz, J. Smith, Klaintz and Terry tied on the sixth and divided second money; S. G. Smith, Class and C. Smith each killed five and divided third prize, while Greiss and Wimans tied on the fourth and divided fourth prize.

The next event was the twelve single keystones, for which there were eighteen entries. Budd and Wheeler scored twelve each and took first money; Penrose, Carter, Yerrington and McMunchy tied on the eleventh and divided second money, while Liegler and E. D. Miller each scored ten and took third prize. Apgar and Bonty divided fourth money on nine each.

The most important event on the programme will take place to-day. It will be the twenty-five live birds shoot, Hurlingham rules, for a $400 guaranteed purse, open to all.

It is expected that a match for $500 a side will take place Saturday between C. T. Budd, of Des Moines, holder of the championship diamond badge, and Captain John L. Brewer, of Plainfield. Budd is now arranging a match in New York city at the tournament a year ago, at 100 live birds each, Budd killing 92 to Brewer's 90.

ST. ANDREW'S ENTERTAINMENT.

A Successful Treat Before a Fashionable Audience.

Stillman Music Hall was half-filled last evening by as fashionable an audience as it has ever held. The occasion was a musical, literary and humorous entertainment, under the auspices of St. Andrew's Society of Grace church, and the programme included valuable recitations by that inimitable humorist, Marshall P. Wilder: songs by Madame Helen Norman, the prima donna contralto, who was the one redeeming feature at the Ilma Di Murska concert here last February; readings by Miss Jessie Alexander Bowers, elocutionist, in whom Plainfielders take especial interest, because she is one of them; and last but by no means least music on mandolins by the "Ricca Venetian Mandolin Troubadours."

The audience by vigorous applause insisted on repetitions from each of the entertainers, and their desires were gratified. Madame Norman's magnificent voice showed that she had not been over-praised on the occasion of her first visit here when she made such a favorable impression. Miss Bowers, was considered by many who heard her to be in nature perfect; and the modulations of her voice were found so correct as to make it noticeably musical in its most ordinary utterances. As was predicted a few years ago, she has a career before her, an elocutionist, if she can manage to imbue her selections with a little more fire. This was all that was needed to make her story of "The Marquis" fairly thrill her audience. That, however, will all come in time to one so highly talented and so carefully trained.

The entertainment was a success also financially and attained its object—to add substantially to the building fund of Grace church.

THE SUM NOW $17,115.

The Y. M. C. A. Building Fund Grows Apace.

The Parlor Conference held in the interest of the proposed Y. M. C A. building, at the residence of Mr. James W. Jackson, of Crescent avenue, last evening, not only largely increased the Building Fund of the Association, but was a pronounced social success and afforded an excellent opportunity for asking and answering questions in regard to the project. Plans of various Association buildings were on exhibition, including plans presented to the Association here by Mr. A. L. C. Marsh.

Before leaving, the company enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. Jackson.

The total amount subscribed to date is $17,115.

The Building Committee is composed of Messrs. Chas. W. McCutchen, H. O. Newman, Henry A. McGee, E. St. John, David E. Titsworth and Charles T. Kisam.

One Chosen, Seven Left.

There were eight candidates—Messrs. J. Coleman Drayton, of Bernards; John A. Frech and Walter Durling, of Bridgewater; George E. Pace, of Franklin; J. Stryker Hoagland and Jacob Klotz, of Hillsborough; John H. Carney, of North Plainfield; and W. A. Coddington, of Bound Brook;—at the recent convention at Somerville which chose Jacob Klotz as the Fourth District nominee for Member of Assembly.

AN APPEAL FOR AN ALMS-HOUSE

The Relief Association Ask for One in Plainfield.

In the report of Miss Florence Tweedy, Secretary of the Plainfield Relief Association, for the tenth year, are found the following extracts:

At the request of the Board of Trustees, 1887, there were on our record the names of 13 families who were being visited by the Association. Since that time 54 names have been added, making a total of 67 families. These are classed as follows.

Partially supported by city	19
Requiring temporary relief owing to age or sickness	30
Needing permanent work rather than relief	20
	69
Dismissed as ineligible applicants	16

Mrs. B. J. Shreve, secretary of employment bureau, reports as follows:

Number of families who have received temporary aid	69
No of persons represented	226
Nationalities represented—Americans, 28; Irish, 16; Germans, 8; English, 5; colored, 5; French, 3; Scotch, 1; Swede, 1.	
No of women who have received sewing	31
Number of garments made	1,349
Amount of sales from bemployment bureau	$166.85
Am't sales from ordered work	31.35
Amount of sales	$198.20
Clothing to poor	1,000

Number of parcels of clothing given gratuitously, 134; proportion of cases in which poverty is due to intemperance, one-half.

Besides plain underclothing and aprons, many articles of household use, made by these women such as sheets, pillow cases, etc., may be bought or ordered at the employment bureau, and a liberal patronage of this department would enable the society to extend the bounds of its usefulness.

Efforts are also constantly made to obtain work for the unemployed, and the names of those who desire employment, and who have been referred by the Association, may be found at the employment bureau.

The Warren Mission industrial school has had just completed its fifteenth year of work. The school has made steady progress since the date of its organization in 1873, and it now stands in our midst a most valuable auxiliary of the Relief Association. Miss Emma L. Cadmus, the Secretary of the school, reports an enrollment of 263 scholars, an average attendance of 130, number of classes, 36, scholars present at every session, 37, scholars absent from school, 0. This record exceeds any previous one.

We deeply regret to state that Mrs. Frank H. Gardner, who for seven years has served the school most efficiently and faithfully as superintendent, has been obliged to resign. During those seven years the school has been graded and well organized, the membership has increased from 100 to 263 scholars, the average attendance from 48 to 149, and the number of classes from 17 to 36.

We are glad to state that industrial education has been inaugurated in Plainfield by the introduction of drawing into the public school, which we hope soon to be followed by sewing. In Philadelphia, according to the last report of the Industrial Education Association, over 30,000 girls in the public schools were being taught sewing, and in Boston seven-eighths of the girls were receiving similar instruction. This better compulsory, a much larger number are benefited than in a private or charitable institution, where the attendance is merely optional.

Mrs Charles T. Gill, the Superintendent of the mothers' class, reports that the result of the day's work has been most gratifying. The names of 16 women have been enrolled, and so far from being wearied by the attendance and duty they have been eager to come. Many have improved in sewing, which indicates much patience on the part of teachers, who make amends for the lack of early training. The women have made 89 garments, and the amount of marks has added much to the interest of their work.

A new feature the Association this year has been a night school, which was opened in the rooms of the Association early in January. Owing to an insufficient accommodation the number of scholars had to be limited. Those who were regular attendants showed such a desire to improve that we feel warranted in making an attempt this Winter to establish the school on a more permanent footing.

Aside from the educational value of such an undertaking, the elevating influences that may be exerted upon the lives of those born in alone worth the effort to set the school to our other charitable institutions. The school would be instituted for such as are unable, owing to their occupations, to avail themselves of the advantages of the public school. Some of the scholars were hard-working boys, and three of this class were so anxious to progress in their studies that they continued them during the summer. Miss Crocker, who conducted the school, assisted by other teachers, reports as follows: School opened January 3d; closed April 13th; number in session 26 evenings. Whole number of scholars enrolled, 30. Average number present any evening, 14. Least, 4. Average attendance, 8.

Through the kindness of friends the Association at Thanksgiving were enabled to supply 56 families with generous dinners, and also at Christmas made a similar distribution of gifts received and distributed to the most needed of the beneficiaries.

In March, at the time of the great snow-storm, a generous friend of the Association, in addition to his usual contribution, sent a check for $50, to be used for the relief of any cases of destitution among our beneficiaries.

The thanks of the Association are due to the press for favors throughout the years; to the physician for medical aid furnished to our poor; to Messrs. Holmes and Hoagland for gratuitous services; to the merchants for discounting our bills; and finally to all from whom we have received courtesies or aid, we gratefully tender our sincere thanks.

There is a certain class of unfortunates in the community, wards of the city, whom our Association can never hope to reach until we have a well arranged and conducted alms-house where they can be placed under mild restraint and properly cared for. We need their own city's work. There was one man at the head of the column in the military uniform of Uncle Sam, which seemed awfully out of place in a crowd parading in honor of John Bull's candidate; and some one suggested that he was Grover himself. He had the same pudgy look, and consciousness of self-importance; but it was all a delusion—only a poor artist in black and white was getting a free ride, to serve as a sort of figurehead to show that he at least was well fed.

The tail of the procession was a fine-looking body of men called the Tammany Guards, who seemed to have a larger proportion of voters among them than those preceding them. In fact, it is doubtful if more than half of the entire lot in the parade were voters, excluding the brass band, which is non-political. And this is the great parade of Free Traders in which we were promised that (instead of 289) there were to be 4,000, and not less than 1,500. The country's safe. "Good-bye, old Grover, good-bye."

For a wonder there were no arrests for drunkenness, as on former occasions.

A THREATENED INDUSTRY.

A Plainfielder Talks Tariff in the South.

Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman, of West Seventh street, is in the cement business, an industry important—among other places—in Cumberland, Maryland, where he recently spoke on the subject. According to The Cumberland News his speech was as follows:

Perhaps there is no article of manufacture into which labor enters more largely, hence it follows that the cost of producing cement is proportionately greater than other articles is said to commence at home; therefore, if there is in the claims of the citizen are certainly entitled to take precedence over the claims of the stranger for National cars and protection. The nation's first duty is to see that its own people are provided for. What they can do is work and food. Now here in Cumberland there is a variety of cement raw cement in the shape of buried rock. To make it of the best value it is necessary to raise it and burn it and grind it and sell it in remote markets, it may be, for what it will bring. Here, therefore, is an opportunity to employ a number of men.

These opportunities for making cement present themselves in many of our States. Nothing in the manufacture of a barrel of cement has to be imported. Therefore, having everything in this country to make cement, why not restrict the importation of foreign cement by a Tariff sufficient to equalize the difference in the cost of production between this country and Europe? In 1878 but 92,000 barrels of cement was imported, and up to 1885 the importation did not exceed 500,000 barrels per year. The next fiscal year, the duty having been declared to be only collectable on the bulk or content at the place of manufacture, the importations rose to 650,000 barrels. In 1887 they were 1,000,000, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, the importations exceeded 2,000,000 of barrels. As a property is due to intemperance, one-half, just two millions of importations would equal 2,500,000 standard Cumberland barrels.

Suppose the corporation of this population of 2,000,000 of barrels would be 50,000 barrels, hence by the Tariff on cement having become an inoperative one, the effect of this manufacture would be 50,000 barrels more than we did last year, and hence the workingmen of Cumberland would be benefited by the amount of work that would have been required to make this additional quantity of cement. Let us see how it has effected our workingmen. It would have given steady additional employment to fifty men for a whole year in our quarry and mill. It would have taken fifty more coopers two months to have made the barrels. There would have been used eighty more carloads of coal from your George's Creek region to burn this quantity of cement; thirty-three carloads more of cooperage from Ohio and Michigan would have been used, to say nothing of the powder, nails, paper and paste that would have been required to properly prepare this quantity of cement for the market.

Now all this amount of labor was lost to the workingmen of Cumberland and was paid out abroad.

Now, what do the Free Traders tell us? They say the little Protection we still have is all wrong in principle. They want to bring the unfriendly competition with the ill-worked and ill-compensated labor of Europe. Bring the Free Trade Industrial Army is sufficient Protection. Let us tell you that the ocean is no Protection at all. Cement is frequently taken from Europe in the bottom of ships for 10 cents per barrel and sometimes for even five cents, while it costs us 28 cents per barrel to get it to the seaboard. The wages that are paid here average 2 1-2 times those paid abroad. Here our men own nice homes; abroad they live in hovels. Here butter, syrup, meat and tea are on every working-man's table. In Europe it is luxury. Here meat is on the table every day. Abroad, once or twice a week, says Consul Keifer, of Stettin, a specialty of the district. Here the meat must be four or five pounds, the husband alone enjoying the taste of it, the rest of the family looking on.

The chosen Free Trade leader says: "Declare Free Trade and I will not help to perfect the Tariff schedules, as I am for Free Trade." But what do the Protectionists in the Senate substitute for the Mills Bill say? They say, "Let the Tariff Commission remedy the defects and incongruities which have grown up in the discussion of the tariff schedules, or which have been from from time to time discovered by erroneous decisions of the Treasury Department; and to give relief and protection to many industries which are now suffering on account of the inadequate rates in the existing tariff laws."

As General Harrison has said: "It is not so much the length of the step as the direction in which it is taken." The Mills Bill refuses to take the step in the right direction.

It does not change the existing rate of duty and does not make the advance in the direction of protecting the cement industry, but the Senate Substitute does take a step in the right direction and has changed the duty from an ad valorem to a specific one and if that substitute becomes law, the cement duty will be thirty-two cents per barrel against nineteen cents which is collected at the present time. Now, fellow-citizens, this is not seem to be reasonable to keep the bars up and not let the Tariff fence tear out, by a majority of our Congressional representatives. Mr. McComas? Or do you want to see the industry transferred to Germany and Belgium? Ask Consul Mason, of Dresden: "Women and dogs harnessed together do more work in Saxony than the railroads and other modes of conveyance united"! On the contrary, I am sure the voters of this country will vote for the Republican party for a continuance of that policy as Mr. McComas has said, which inspires labor with hope and confidence, gives dignity to labor, gives capital and protects its increase, and which secures political power to every citizen, culture and comfort to every home.

That Monster Advertisement.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Please put all my large advertisements in large type, so that everyone may read it without glasses and take advantage of the great present I make to the one who can come nearest to the majority of the next President, and also please call attention to my handsome show windows, but especially to the fact that I have now the largest and finest stock ever seen in Plainfield, and all sold at bottom prices.

Respectfully,
HARRY WERNER.

—"Dan," said the President, "how is our stock of Tariff soap?" "Pretty low, sir," replied Dan, "I'm afraid, after to-morrow there are so many politicians around here that we must allow our supply to run short." The manufacturers' joke.

J. W. Ramsey,

of Arkansas, will address the colored Republicans at Republican Headquarters tonight.

Romantic Names for a Baby.

In last night's Evening World is found the following communication:

To the Editor of The Evening World:

In reply to the request in The Evening World for a name for a baby girl, I would suggest the following: If she has light hair and blue eyes name her "Ysobel." If dark, "Brunda". A SINGLE LADY.

Plainfield, Oct. 18th.

Who Will Win?

A present of **$20 in cash or a satin-lined overcoat** of that value, to the one who names the next President and guesses nearest to the Majority of the successful candidate, will be paid

Upon receiving the official declaration of the Board of Electors, each person to be entitled to a guess upon every purchase at the above store to the amount of $2.

Where more than one person guesses the same candidate and majority, the present will be given to the first one in order making the successful guess. The overcoat and money will be on exhibition in one of our handsome show windows. Just look at the overcoat and also drop in and see our elegant stock of new Fall and Winter goods just received direct from Werner's Wholesale Clothing House Nos. 515 to 517 Broadway N. Y. and sold at manufacturers' prices, saving the purchaser the jobbers' profit.

We would especially call your attention to the celebrated $2.50 Malone pants, all wool and warranted not to rip, the printed guarantee going with each pair. Ask to see them.

Overcoats—We have all the latest styles in Fur Beavers, Chinchillas, English Meltons, Kerseys, Diagonals and wide wailings for men and boys.

Our Suit Department includes Black Cheviots, Cassimeres, Corkscrews, four-button Cutaways and Sacks, to fit everybody from the smallest boy to the largest man.

Our Furnishing Good includes red knit and camels hair underwear. All sizes and all the latest styles of neckwear.

Hats, Umbrellas and everything you need in our line at bottom prices.

A handsome framed chromo given with each purchase.

Store open every evening until nine o'clock, Saturdays until eleven. No trouble to show goods. Polite and competent salesmen.

Werner's Mammoth
ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,
NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

MUSIC HALL
Monday, Oct. 22d,
ALVIN JOSLIN
in a new play
ONE OF THE OLD STOCK
Beautiful Staging! Charming Music! Excellent Company! Magnificent stage Settings!
$20,000 production. Prices 50c, 75c, $1. Reserved Seats for sale at Field & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's drug stores, Friday, Oct. 19.

THE VENINO
Chamber Music
Concerts
with the
BEETHOVEN STRING QUARTET
of New York,
SEMINARY HALL,
Nov. 8, Dec. 6, and Jan. 24,
at eight p.m.
Tickets now on sale at Reynolds's pharmacy. Subscribers can get their tickets at the above mentioned place.

Special Notices.

GEORGE VAN NEST
is from the East Lawn Dairy in the most fashionable Drop postal to H. L. Dorey, Box 484, Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK
is from the East Lawn Dairy in the most fashionable Drop postal to H. L. Dorey, Box 484, Plainfield.

(MORE TO NEWS)

IT HAS COME AT LAST

The Senate Votes to Adjourn Sine Die To-morrow.

CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE

After Settling the Go Home Question by a Mixed Vote, the Senators Drift Into an Impromptu Debate on Tariff and Politics—The Vexed Chinese Question.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—After the transaction of minor business Mr. Allison's resolution for a recess from Saturday next to Nov. 19 was taken up in the senate.

Mr. Paddock moved to amend so as to make the time of recess from Oct. 27 to Nov. 12.

Mr. Allison said that he had consulted senators on both sides of the chamber, and he thought the prevailing sentiment was in favor of adjournment. Mr. Allison yielded the floor to Mr. Brown, who offered an amendment to the resolution of Mr. Allison, making the adjournment on Saturday final. He said that if the Democrats were successful at the coming election, then a bill something like the Mills bill would undoubtedly pass the senate; if the Republican party was successful the senate bill would be passed by congress. He did not think prolongation of the session would facilitate work on the bill.

Mr. Evarts favored the amendment of Mr. Brown, but Mr. Paddock said that he thought his amendment ought to prevail.

Mr. Cockrell said that Mr. Paddock's talk about passing the bill or doing any business was perfectly farcical. If they wanted to pass the bill before Nov. 6, Democratic senators would stay with them, but they did not.

Some discussion ensued as to the amount of time consumed by the finance committee in preparing its substitute. Finally Mr. Allison said that he was willing to accept the amendment of Mr. Brown and the question was taken without division, resulting in the adoption of the resolution as amended. A majority of the Republicans present voted against the resolution and a majority of the Democrats voted for it.

Mr. Teller offered a resolution instructing the Indian affairs committee to inquire as to the truth of the report that the secretary of the interior has purchased wagons for the Indian service that were manufactured with prison labor in Tennessee. He said that he had heard that the secretary of war bought English blankets at a saving of thirty cents apiece. He thought that was below the dignity of a great government. Making use of Sing Sing labor was as bad as using convict labor.

Mr. Bate said that the contract in question was made with the state of Tennessee by advertisement and petition, and that the firm was perfectly responsible, and paid to the state of Tennessee $100,000 a year. The system of convict labor in Tennessee had, he said, been borrowed from a report of James G. Blaine.

Mr. Teller said that the Democratic party seemed to follow Mr. Blaine whenever he made a mistake, but they never followed him in any of his good works.

Mr. Cockrell said that the resolution was purely political. If the department bought those wagons he would compel him to buy them where it did by law. Referring to the charge that the secretary of war had bought English blankets, Mr. Cockrell said that he had a letter from the secretary saying that the blankets had been bought from the lowest bidder.

The discussion drifted to the tariff, and remarks were made by Senators Allison, Aldrich, Dolph, Teller and Cockrell.

After the conclusion of this discussion the resolution was put under objection, and the senate took a recess of half an hour.

On reassembling Mr. Aldrich addressed the senate on the tariff bill. He illustrated by a reference to an official statement of the bureau of statistics the absurdity of an attempt to show the character of the house and senate bills by a system of arbitrary numbers and percentages. This statement, he said, was entirely inaccurate, and the bureau officials must have known it. Misstatements had also been made, he said, in the Wall street speech of Speaker Carlisle, as to the effect of the bill on woolen cloths, knit goods, woolen shawls and dress goods. These statements Mr. Aldrich proceeded to analyze, and claimed that the table exhibited by Mr. Vest in the senate a few days ago was full of inaccuracies. In the bill, he said, he claimed that the senate bill increased the duty on tin plated goods 100 per cent. The house bill put them up to five cents. Why was 25,000,000 the 100 per cent of nothing? Why not call the increase 1,000 per cent?

Mr. Frye criticised the statements which had been made in the house and senate about the profits of cotton mills. By a calculation which omitted expenditure for fuel, gas, salaries, etc., they had been fixed at 25 per cent. A mill in his own town had made only 8 per cent in 1887. By the Democratic process of calculation that profit would have been placed at 30 per cent. The cotton mills in his state had not averaged 5 per cent profits for ten years past. The woolen mills of New England had not made on an average 4 per cent. Woolens in that state.

Mr. Teller drew a gloomy picture of the prosperity of the American people, and asked if they wanted to change that condition of affairs.

THE VEXED CHINESE QUESTION.

Constant Call on the Department to Solve Unlooked for Problems.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—A dispatch received at the treasury department from Collector Hager, of San Francisco, announced the arrival there of the steamer Bertha from Kotlack island, Alaska, with ninety laborers. Collector Hager says it is claimed that these Chinese have not departed from the United States, and should be landed. On the other hand, the collector holds that the voyage from Alaska to San Francisco was a departure and return to the United States, and that under section two of the Chinese exclusion law their landing would be unlawful. Assistant Secretary Maynard, in reply to an appeal for a ruling in the case, telegraphed the collector that: "If the laborers in question are residents of San Francisco and were simply on a visit to Alaska on an American vessel, under the American flag, which did not touch at any foreign port, and have returned in the same manner, in the opinion of the department they have not left and never having departed from the United States, but the proposition to so construe them is not free from doubt."

Similar instructions were telegraphed to the collector at Port Townsend, Wash., covering the landing of twenty-two Chinese, who had arrived in that port from Alaska, on the steamer Alaska, two weeks ago.

The Pacific Cable.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The house of representatives this afternoon, by a vote of 156 to 78, laid before the house the senate Pacific cable resolution. A heated political debate ensued, in which the tariff question was largely mixed in. The resolution was finally passed.

ON THE RACE TRACK.

Running, Trotting and Pacing Events. Other Sportings Events.

ALBANY, Ore., Ind.—Second day of the fall meeting at Island park. First race, 2-year olds, trotting, six starters: D. B. Best, Grace second, Jingo third; best time, 2:39½. 2:39 class, pacing, three starters; Little Ida first, Harry Wilkes second, Lady Hill third; best time, 2:31½.

MYSTIC PARK RACES.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—The 2:31 class, eight starters; Topsy first, Geo. Stark second, Kemert F. third; time, 2:29½, 2:29½, 2:32, 2:29½. In 2:25 class, four starters; Monsoon first, Sentier second, Little Dick third; time, 2:29½, 2:29, 2:28.

FIRELOCK RACES.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 19.—First race, one mile Ovid first, Occoda second, Wheeler T. third; time, 1:49¼. Second race, the Central stakes, one mile: Reporter first, Gipsy Queen second, Brunette third; time, 1:48. Third race, the Bowie stakes, two miles and a half: Hungerford first, Earns second, Commanza third; time, 4:28½. Fourth race, mile and a half: Favor first, Engineman second; time, 2:39½. Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile: Spelerly first, Glenmound second, Golden Rod third; time, 1:17½.

TEEMER ACCEPTS O'CONNOR'S CHALLENGE.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 19.—John Teemer, the champion oarsman, arrived home. He has accepted O'Connor's challenge, and will put the money on Saturday. The race will take place on Nov. 24 at Washington. Teemer will go into training at once.

ALL QUIET AT CHICAGO.

Defeated Strikers Making the Best of a Bad Situation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—With the exception of an occasional personal encounter between the new and old men of the North Chicago Street Railroad company quiet now prevails, and it is not thought that there will be any further strike. The old employes are beginning to accept the situation with the best possible grace, though a number of them have turned in their badges and left the service of the company, feeling there is no chance for them to make living wages. The new men are said to be giving satisfaction. Their cars are still being run with policemen in charge to see that no attacks are made on them, while the men are boarded at the various car barns from which they run, so as to prevent them being molested by the former strikers in going to and from their work. There has been great pressure brought to bear upon the management to have these men turned off and all old men reinstated, but the company has refused to accede to such request. It is said that much feeling is expressed by the old men against the leaders and labor agitators, who, they claim, got them into the trouble, and it is stated that many of them have withdrawn from the Knights of Labor.

COLLISIONS EPIDEMIC.

Another Crash in Pennsylvania, Resulting in Six Or Eight One Death and Injuries to Scores Others Blocking a Single Track.

SHIPPENSBURG, Pa., Oct. 19.—Two passenger trains on the Cumberland Valley road collided at Britton's woods, one mile and a quarter from here. Both trains were running at the rate of from thirty-five to forty miles an hour, and came together with a terrific crash, telescoping the engines, express and baggage cars. A fire in the train heated and injuring a number of passengers. There are many theories advanced to account for the collision, but as it occurred on a straight track nothing short of a direct investigation will reveal the real cause of the disaster. Following is a list of the killed and injured:

Charles Ritner, of Chambersburg, baggage master, rescued alive, but died soon after.

Alexander McClinn, conductor, of Chambersburg, skull crushed and badly bruised.

Mrs. D. H. Harmony, of Chambersburg, head and arm cut and bruised.

Frank Mantz, express messenger, badly injured internally.

George Bowman, conductor, of Carlisle, face cut.

Jacob Fuller, engineer, of Chambersburg, leg sprained.

Miss Stella Long, the pianist with the Gypsy quartet, head cut and internally injured.

An unknown man, right arm severely wrenched.

A newsboy, injured by a trunk falling upon him.

The injured were removed to Shippensburg, and are receiving the best of attention.

Three Men Killed in a Cabouse.

FREEPORT, Ills., Oct. 19.—A freight train on the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City railroad left the main track at Ridott, and collided with the rear portion. The cabouse was totally wrecked and three of its six occupants killed. They are John Brown, Jacline Fair and Edward Long. The injured are E. R. Smith, a merchant of Stockton, Cal., and Grant Morton.

Indians Hold Off on Higher Prices.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The Sioux Indian chiefs were in consultation without chief Red Cloud, to whom the proposition to them by Secretary Vilas relating to the disposition of a portion of their reservation. They were unable to reach any conclusion, but they expect to be able to give a definite decision to the secretary today. It is understood that the Indians are standing out for $1.25 per acre, and that they will accept all other conditions if the additional amount is granted. The Indians called at the war department, and spent an hour visiting the various officials.

Killed at the End of Her Journey.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Delia Donlinan, a young woman who had just arrived from Ireland to join her sister, a servant at Islip, Long Island, became excited on hearing the brakeman cry out Long Island railroad train call the name of that station, and hurriedly leaving the car lost her balance and fell from the rear platform to the road bed, breaking her neck. In the confusion of her death the body brought to Islip, where it was received by the sister, who was waiting to greet Delia, whom she had not seen for eighteen years.

Nat Goodwin Confesses.

BUFFALO, Oct. 19.—A dispatch was received yesterday afternoon from Mr. Nat Goodwin stating that the report of his marriage with Miss Nellie Baker, formerly Mrs. Chase, at this city, was true. Mrs. Pease obtained an absolute divorce in Boston a few weeks ago and took her maiden name. Mrs. Pease was infatuated with the stage, and, contrary to the wishes of her husband, went to New York last winter to study for an actress. This led to an estrangement.

Deal with Bondswords.

New Haven, Oct. 19.—Brian Lynn, a member of the Connecticut National Guard and formerly of this city, was at Fort Hale fought a broadsword match with Captain Odefeldt, of the German Black hussars, for the silver cup presented by the emperor. During the contest the men became intensely angry and the fight was turned into a real one, which was finally stopped by the police after Odefeldt had got two cuts on his head.

GERMANY IRRITATED

Calling for Numerous Explanations from England.

SALISBURY HAS A HARD TASK.

The German Ambassador Wants to Know About Several Things and Is Promised Information—It Is a Crime to Hang Up a Picture of Gladstone in Ireland.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Lord Salisbury has at last deemed it advisable to return to the foreign office and ascertain what business could be of such importance as to occasion a daily visit from the German ambassador. Lord Salisbury came in from his country seat at Hatfield in response to a letter from Count Von Hatzfeldt, and the two had a prolonged interview. It is understood that Count Von Hatzfeldt formally complained to the English premier and foreign secretary of the publishing in England of the fac simile of Emperor Frederick's complaint of Dr. Bergman. This complaint was written by the emperor on a slip of paper, which he handed to Dr. Mackenzie, but which, though the latter did not publish in his book, he exhibited to numbers of his friends.

The paper, with a fac simile of the late emperor's handwriting, was printed in London. Lord Salisbury, however, it is stated, repudiated all complicity in its publication in behalf of himself and the English royal family. The German ambassador then inquired as to the truth of the report that Prince Alexander of Battenberg and Princess Victoria of Prussia were to be married shortly at Windsor. Lord Salisbury declared that he had never heard any such report, but promised to make inquiry in the matter. It is evident that the relations between the British and Prussian courts are becoming critical, and that the English premier will have his hands full in making explanations and smoothing matters between the queen and her head-strong grandson.

The latest political offense in Ireland is discovered to be the displaying of Gladston's portrait publicly. An inn keeper who did so recently was heavily fined by a Balbriggan justice at Carrickmacross.

Mr. William O'Brien addressed 5,000 listeners at Bradford in reply to Mr. Chamberlain. The meeting was a most enthusiastic one, and numerous overflow meetings had to be held, so great was the crowd.

The Parnell defense fund in Ireland amounts to over £9,000.

THE MOST PLEASING INCIDENT.

Emperor William Delighted with His Visit to Pompeii.

NAPLES, Oct. 19.—Emperor William visited Pompeii yesterday. He was intensely interested in all he saw in the buried city, especially in some excavations which were made in his presence. Several valuable bronze objects were unearthed which the emperor accepted as souvenirs of his visit. He was greatly pleased, and in leaving said: "This is the most pleasing incident of my tour."

The emperor took his departure at an early hour last evening for Rome on the royal train amid the warmest acclamations of the populace assembled in great crowds around the station, as the imperial guest departed. In the afternoon the Italian royal residences are auspicious, and he leaves and takes nothing but happy memories.

ROME, Oct. 19.—Their majesties arrived here in the evening and were received with undiminished enthusiasm. The emperor drove through the city viewing the illuminations. The night sky over the Piazza Bill was superb. St. Peter's and the vatican, however, were conspicuously dark amid the blaze of light in other quarters of the city.

To Perpetuate Frederick's Memory.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The municipal authorities of Berlin presented an address to Empress Frederick stating that £25,000 had been granted to found an institute in memory of the late Emperor Frederick. The presidents of the Berlin institute would be designed they would leave to the choice of the widow partner of Emperor Frederick's efforts on behalf of the people's welfare. The expressions was deeply moved by the address, and expressed her thanks for the presentation. She promised to do her utmost to make the institute useful to the people.

German Doctors Satisfied.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The National Zeitung states that Drs. Von Bergmann and Gerhardt have declined the suggestion of the public prosecutor to have Dr. Mackenzie and his German publisher indicted. They declare that Dr. Mackenzie's statement reveal upon himself, and they propose to publishers that the book be given the fullest publicity.

The Deficit Overbalances the Surplus.

PESTH, Oct. 19.—The Hungarian budget for 1889 has been submitted to the diet. It contains that there will be a surplus of 11,000,000 florins in the ordinary budget, and the transitory and extraordinary expenditures on account of reproductive works will show a deficit of 19,000,570 florins.

The Government Hampers the Popes.

ROME, Oct. 19.—The vatican has instructed the papal nuncios at the various continental courts that the tone of the official Italian press regarding the visit of Emperor William at the vatican shows that the government is seeking to render the situation of the pope more difficult.

Publication Postponed.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The police have seized at the office of The Freisinnige newspaper copies of a memorial pamphlet which was to be issued on Emperor Frederick, containing extracts from the late emperor's diary.

Prefers the Field to the Court.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—Prof. Von Bergmann has caused it to be known that though he refuses to accept the Prussian nobility, he does not object to fighting a duel if it be considered that honor demands it.

Frederick's Tomb.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The corner stone of a mausoleum for Emperor Frederick was laid at Potsdam in the presence of the emperor, the ex-empress and the royal princes.

All the Books Seized.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The police of Berlin have seized all the English and French copies of Dr. Mackenzie's book.

Warrant for an Editor.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 19.—A warrant has been issued against Alfred M. Williams, editor of the Providence Journal, for libel made by Hugh J. Carroll, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, based on an article reflecting on Mr. Carroll's political morals.

Another Gladstone Demonstration.

BALMORAL, Oct. 19.—Mr. Gladstone arrived here yesterday afternoon. During the journey the train became hopelessly separated from the rear portion. The engine was turned into a real one, which was finally stopped by the police after Gladstone had got safely into the station.

INTERESTING POSTAL STATISTICS.

Wonderful Increase of Collections and Delivers Reported by Mail.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Col. J. F. Bates, the chief of the free delivery service, in his annual report to the postmaster general states that the increase in the number of free delivery offices during the past year was 169, making the total number of offices 556. These offices are only located in towns having a population of 10,000 or more, and where the receipts are over $10,000. The whole number of carriers employed is 6,366. There were over 90,000,000 more letters delivered last year than the year before, an increase of over 12 per cent, while the increase in the number of newspapers delivered was over 36,000,000, or 35 per cent. The increase in the number of letters collected was 142,000,000, or about 23 per cent, while the increase in the number of newspapers collected was 25,000,000, or 25 per cent. The excess of postage on letters over total cost of service is over $2,250,000.

At thirty-five of the principal cities the total pieces of mail matter of all kinds handled and the number of carriers employed in each city is given in the following table:

Postoffice.	Carriers.	Pieces Handled.
Service.		
Albany, N. Y.	34	11,301,67
Allegheny, Pa.	37	8,481,34
Baltimore, Md.	174	56,0 7,23
Boston, Mass.	434	156,987,51
Brooklyn, N. Y.	361	73,10,522
Buffalo, N. Y.	81	25,7 8,..
Chicago, Ills.	40.	28,6 8,8,8
Cincinnati, O.	119	46,187,..
Cleveland, O.	49	31,831,69
Columbus, O.	26	18,974,..
Detroit, Mich.	29	20 0 3,50
Grand Rapids, Mich.	21	10,.5,.2
Hartford, Conn.	21	4,681,28
Indianapolis, Ind.	43	13,383,..
Jersey City, N. J.	43	8,.5,.80
Kansas City, Mo.	52	48,315,209
Louisville, Ky.	72	23,12,..
Milwaukee, Wis.	58	26,417,..
Minneapolis, Minn.	55	21,0 ,.3
Newark, N. J.	38	15,701,18
New Orleans, La.	66	18,8 6,.26
New York, N. Y.	780	293,781,.46
Omaha, Neb.	31	16,6 6,.62
Philadelphia, Pa.	5 3	365,5 5,.5
Pittsburg, Pa.	7.	78,.1,.2
Providence, R. I.	42	12,9 0,.6
Richmond, Va.	26	7,.6,.8
Rochester, N. Y.	40	25,115,.3
St. Louis, Mo.	192	139,2 6,.1
St. Paul, Minn.	53	21,6 9,.7
San Francisco, Cal.	120	67,0 ,.48
Syracuse, N. Y.	20	12,0 7,.4
Toledo, O.	16	8,6 6,.0
Troy, N. Y.	16	8,6 0,.1
Washington, D. C.	94	27,9 ,.2

IN THE FEVER DISTRICTS.

Only One Death and Twenty-nine Cases at Jacksonville Yesterday—Liberality of the Knights of Pythias.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 19.—There were twenty-nine new cases reported for twenty-four hours and one death, Edward B. Hall day. Total cases to date, 3,692; total deaths 322.

There are about 150 nurses here now from outside. The number at the height of the epidemic was between 500 and 600.

The Knights of Pythias throughout the country sent $5,000 here during last week. They would have doubled the amount if necessary. They stopped only when notified by the local lodge that further contributions were not needed.

Col. Houston is seriously ill with the fever.

There are seventeen cases at Sand Hills.

It is estimated that 1,500 refugees are awaiting permission to return to the city. The questions connected with their admission and with the disinfection of their property while they were absent causes much anxious discussion.

The nurse question is still an unsettled and annoying one. Mrs. Harry Miner writes allege that Mr. Miner guaranteed them a salary. This Mr. Miner distinctly denies, and refers to the health authorities for any information as to the nature of his contract. The latter gentlemen seem reluctant to be drawn into the controversy.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 19.—The New Orleans nurses who were dismissed at River Junction are still there, and will be isolated. Peacocks will quarantine against Gadsden county because of their presence there. The blunder of the Jacksonville people in allowing these nurses to leave by the route is causing much indignation and ill feeling.

At Gainesville and Fernandina.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The marine hospital bureau is informed by Dr. Phillips, vice president of the board of health of Gainesville, Fla., that two more new cases of yellow fever have developed in that city, and that the fever is of a mild type. Surgeon Sawtelle sends telegrams from Fernandina, Fla., that one of his men has been taken sick, and requests authority to employ another in his place.

Three New Cases at Decatur.

DECATUR, Ala., Oct. 19.—The following new cases of yellow fever are reported: H. J. Jones, jr., president of the board of relief; David Hubbard, and Mrs. Mary Cudworth. There were two deaths—William Hutchinson, James Ford. With one exception all the sick are doing well. The yellow fever fund was appointed president of the board of relief to act during the illness of Mr. Jones.

An Old Game Successfully Worked.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 19.—Tuesday morning a stranger giving his name as John Emmert walked into the establishment of J. M. Robinson & Bro., dealers in furniture, Jeffersonville, Ind. After purchasing goods to the amount of $800 he offered a check for $3,200 made to Mary Emmert, drawn by the pension agent at Knoxville. This Mrs. Emmert, he said, was his mother. Mr. Robertson gave him the difference in cash. Emmert has not since been seen. The pension agent at Knoxville telegraphs that no such party is known.

Phil Daly Indicted.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Oct. 19.—The Monmouth county grand jury, which was discharged yesterday, found eighty-seven indictments, including one against Phil Daly, proprietor of the Pennsylvania club-house at Long Branch. Daly is the only gambler indicted. In the case of J. A. Bradley, founder of Asbury Park, charged with libeling J. C. Patterson, no bill was found.

Imported Brakes Cause a Wreck.

RIVERSIDE, Ills., Oct. 19.—An extra freight train south crashed into the rear of the regular freight at this station. The caboose, several cars and the engine were badly damaged. The damage is estimated at $30,000. None of the train men were injured. The accident was caused by the failure of the brakes to hold.

Killed in a Saloon Row.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—During a fight in a saloon in the northern section of the city James B. Harding, jr., of Fort Hill, was thrown out of the place, and, falling on his head, was instantly killed. The police arrested all the participants in the fracas.

Robert Garrett Improving.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 19.—During the last few days Robert Garrett has improved so markedly improved, and his physicians now consider his condition very satisfactory. He has not been delirious for the last week, and has slept well for the last few days.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Walter S. Payne, ex-commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans, has been found guilty of embezzlement of the funds of the order and the violation of a pledge where by the order was deprived of his services during the use of $1,000 of its funds. The court martial sentenced him to dishonorable dismissal, subject to the approval of the commander-in-chief.

Application has been made in the supreme court at San Francisco for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of D. R. Terry, Sarah Althea Hill's husband, for possession of her person. Charles Krause, a wealthy Jasper (Ind.) man, who was about to be married to a estimable lady, who had prepared a rich wedding feast, left all his business and property and fled to England.

During a fight in a saloon in Philadelphia Wednesday night James R. Harding, 30 years old, was thrown out of the place, and, falling on his head, was instantly killed. The police arrested all of the participants in the fracas.

Rev. James S. Gurn pleaded guilty to a charge of bigamy at Chicago. He has eight wives and is 74 years old.

Dennis Scanlon tried a coupling pin about his neck and jumped into the Hudson river at Newburg and was drowned.

Educational.

LOCUTION
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1084.

HOME SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Children. 1443 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Full terms will commence Sept. 10th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Butler or Miss A. A. Dunfrey. 8-14-3m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Grand street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Terms well worth the price. Address, Post circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Butler or Miss A. A. Dunfrey. 8-14-3m

MISS BARBER.
Teacher of piano, desires a few pupils at their own or her residence, 69 East Fifth street. Terms moderate. 9-28-1m

MISS JESSIE M. UTTER,
Teacher of piano and organ, will resume teaching Sept. 17th. Also will re-commence her class in drawing and painting. Orders for crayon portraits received. No. 91 Broadway, or P. O. Box 1213. 9-7-3m

MISS KENNY'S
School for little children, Cor. Front and Plainfield avenue. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 26 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 1084. 8-28-3m

MRS. CLARENCE BIRDDUCK
Will resume his lessons in Singing, Monday, Oct. 1st, at residence of the Y. W. C. T. U., No 55 East Front street. Mr. Tredduck can be addressed at his office in Music Hall, No. 2 East 14th street, corner of Broadway. 9-19-2m*

P. [illegible] Instructor in French [illegible] Plainfield. [illegible] Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. [illegible] Terms: Two lessons per week, [illegible] per course of 3 weeks (12 [illegible]) [illegible] hour and a half) $8 in advance.

Private [illegible] per quarter of 20 hour-lessons at pupils residence, $40; at class-room $25.

Summer [illegible] will be in to receive applications at the class-room and days above named.

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Miss Mary W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays are reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 33 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-26-1yr

RODMAN SEMINARY
27 East Fifth street.
Will reopen Sept. 25th.
Department for boys. Evening classes in stenography. 9-1-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Bloomfield Moore have opened their select school for young ladies and boys at their residence, 1 Sycamore place. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Especial care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Florence Lane and Miss Newton's School for Girls, LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Office, corner Plainfield avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson. Office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Civil Engineer and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. E. THEISS, DENTIST,
28 West Front street. A new local anesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Parkside place (Gaslight district). Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stable, rear of Somerset house, Plainfield avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly answered. Special attention to Castration or diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 73 East Fifth street.

O. H. WELLS,
Attorney at Law, 32 Broadway, New York city, rooms 32 and 33. Impeachment and other criminal cases. Residence Plainfield N. J.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.
Messenger Service.

B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Depot corner W. Front and Grant Sts.
W. S. ELTON, Agent.

C. E. CLARKE.

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET,
(Next to Post Office.)
Worsted to Silk.
STAMPED LINEN GOODS,
Bazaar Yarns, Fancy Goods, Notions,
HUYLER'S CANDY,
Cleanest Cut Fast Black Stockings; Stationery, German Favors and Dinner Cards a Specialty; Pinking and Stamping.

Stephen O. Staats

Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE.
No. 39 North avenue
opposite P. O. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1272, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Bro., 150 Broadway.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
Universally Reliable
a visit to our store will pay you.
Doane & VanArsdale
22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

SURE CURE for RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MRS. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
Fifth street, near Peace. 10-15tf

POLITICAL TIPS.

The Cortland Wagon Company, carriage manufactures, of Cortland, N. Y., have shad printed a very handsome folder, wherein they offer the following novel political premiums: To the person who, prior to election day, guesses the nearest to the majority of the popular vote of the two leading candidates for President, they offer a fine Brewster sideboard leather top-buggy; to the person guessing the next nearest they offer an elegant Gold Cornet and sleigh worth $50", and to the person guessing next nearest they give a beautiful spiral spring road-cart valued at $25. Each guess must be made on postal card and must state only name and number, with signature and post-office address of the person making the guess. All postals must be addressed, Cortland Wagon Co., Cortland, N. Y., and be mailed prior to election day. Only one guess permitted on the same postal. Open to the world. The names of the successful guessers will be published in the New York World and New York Tribune January second, 1889. The circular explains everything very clearly. Call on the agents, Roman and Everson, Carriage Makers 29 and 31 Somerset street, and obtain a circular and forward your guess.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 451.
W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 56 East Second st reet. All work promptly attended to.

B James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE,
P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.
Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all kinds of work. Shop adjoining.

A NOVELTY AND
Variety Store
has been opened at 44 West Front street, where a specialty will be made of 5, 10, 15, 25 and 50 cent counters. An inspection of goods and prices is invited. 10-5-3m
J. C. ALLEN & Co.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third st. & Milton avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Castings of Iron, Brass and Composition, Patterns, Models, Machinery, Mill Work, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Boilers, Tanks, Stoves, Iron Fronts, Iron Doors, Iron Shutters, Iron Fences, Iron Stairs, Iron Railings, Iron Vaults, Iron Sidewalks, Iron Pipe, Iron Tees, Iron Elbows, Iron Nipples, Iron Reducers, Iron Bushings, Iron Plugs, Iron Caps, Iron Nuts, Iron Bolts, Iron Washers, Iron Screws, Iron Hooks, Iron Eyes, Iron Rivets, Iron Nails, Iron Spikes, Iron Tacks, Iron Brads, Iron Pins, Iron Cotters, Iron Keys, Iron Wire, Iron Chains, Iron Ropes, Iron Cables, Iron Anchors, Iron Boilers, Iron Tanks, Iron

Couldn't Use It in His Business.

Indignant Old Lady—on incoming train at Thirty-ninth street—One dollar for carrying this little boy and me and a small trunk from one railway station to another, only three blocks away! Young man, haven't you got any conscience?

Agent (briskly)—None to speak of, mum. I work for an omnibus line. One-dollar, please. Thanks. Baggage, sir! Going any farther than Chicago?—Chicago Tribune.

A Dutiful Son.

Father (a strict disciplinarian)—Why didn't you tell me my coat was burning?

Son—You told me never to interrupt you when you were reading aloud.—Life.

Pride Has a Fall.

A fashionable church wedding among some summer sojourners was a June occurrence in a little New England village. The high hand with which things were carried on aroused the jealousy and sharpened the tongues of the native element, whose highest idea of a marriage ceremony had always apparently been to run over the border and have the knot tied unknown to one's friends.

Some seven hundred invitations were sent through the postoffice, and ere long the acknowledgments began to arrive.

"Waal, I swan!" the country postmaster was heard to chuckle to his young and green assistant. "I reckon this'll take down the B——s a peg. If here ain't all their invites a-comin' back!"—Harper's Bazar.

No Yellow Fever for Him.

Citizen (to Uncle Rastus)—You're more or less familiar with yellow fever, aren't you, Uncle Rastus?

Uncle Rastus (confidently)—Yes, sah, I knows all about de yaller fever. I'se seen thousan's ob ones.

Citizen—Well, there's a sick stranger up at the hotel and his case looks like yellow fever. We want you to come up and give us your idea of it.

Uncle Rastus (turning ghastly pale)—Wha-at! I ain't goin' to know all about yaller fever, but I wouldn't know now if it was yaller or green or white, kase you see, sah, I'm been color blind fo' mo'n fo'teen yahs.

And Uncle Rastus hurried away.—New York Sun.

Remarkable Condescension.

Mrs. Yerger—Where were you employed last?

"I was de wash lady for Mrs. Kurnel Jones what lits on Robinson hill, but I quit her," replied Matilda Snowball.

"Did you have any words with her when you left?"

"We didn't pertactly hab no words. I jess spoke to her as one lady mout spoke ter anoddis."—Texas Siftings.

A Tiresome Game.

Lieut. Goldbraid (who is enjoying on the porch a delightful conversation with Miss Smith, but who is somewhat annoyed by the presence of young Bobby)—Don't you get tired at times playing, Bobby?

Bobby—Yes, sir; tired of the game I'm playing now.

Lieut. Goldbraid—What game is that?

Bobby—Ma calls it propriety.—New York Sun.

A Change in Appetite.

"Ma," said Bobby, "can't I have some pepperoni for a change? I go to bed?"

"Certainly you can, Bobby. The doctor says you can have all you want. It will do you lots of good."

"Well 'sa," continued Bobby, after a thoughtful pause, "why can't I have something else to drink to night?"—New York Sun.

A Barnstormer in Summer.

"Is Mr. Stagestruck, the actor, a naturalist?"

"No."

"But what, then, is he doing with that microscope?"

"He is searching for last season's salary."—Yankee Blade.

The Lower Order.

A man recently found dead in Indiana had an inordinate craving for stealing women's shoes, and no less than fifty pairs were found in his hut. He was what might be appropriately called a pretty "low down" thief. In the class of criminals he went to the foot every time.—Norristown Herald.

Heir Dressing.

Grafton—Good heavens, I'm awful, her you gawn Stark, stark mad! Why, you've shaved the top of yoah head as smooth as a billiard ball!

Vyd Balmy—Aw, deah fellah, I'm only following the fashion of the queen's heir, ye know.—Judge.

Business Is Business.

First New York Policeman—That feller with the big double team is driving kind o' reckless, ain't he?

Second Policeman—Naw. That ain't reckless; that's business. He hauls for a crutch factory."—Philadelphia Record.

After the Vacation.

Colon—Back from the country?

Bolon—Yes.

Colon—Feel recruited?

Bolon—Haven't been back long enough to feel the benefits yet.—Life.

In Serious Trouble.

"I say, Fwed, I've been terribly annoyed."

"What's they, what can be the matter?"

"I met the pretty Robinson today about 4 p. m., and I'm banged, Fwed, if I didn't have ast a m. start on"—New York Sun.

An Exception.

An editor advising his contributors says: "Brevity always gets to the front." Not if it happens to be doing duty as a rabbit's tail.—Binghamton Republican.

New York Society Notes.

The engagement of Miss Nora Cogan to Mr. Ridmaker De Lancey is announced. Miss Cogan is engaged as cook for $20 a month.—Sun.

A Matter of Choice.

"Why are you always so blue, Scribbler?"

"Because," said the author, "I'm an editor and."—Harper's Bazar.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 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, and as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks' and Mechanics' Goods.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 20 North avenue, announces that while the schoolmaster looks after the interior of the youngsters' heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1088 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

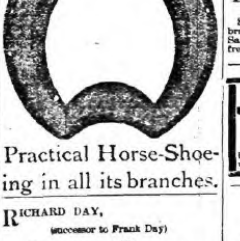
A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggists. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Mile & Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.



Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

RICHARD DAY,

(successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

CITY AVENUE, CITY, Plainfield

Carriages meet all trains. Fast fly Riding a specialty.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old establishment, at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Game of all kinds. Oysters, Clams. Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 17 PARK AVENUE.

FALL HATS,

now ready.

Plush Lap Robes,

FUR GLOVES AND TRUNKS.

Let's all go to Allen's the Stationer and get our School Books and Supplies where you will a large assortment, the best prices and prompt attention, 23 E. Front street.

JOS. BATTELS,

PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Stringer, repeating action, first made. Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish a buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. BATTELS, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging,

P. O Box 928

Louis B. Coddington

(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 specialty.

"GEP" 49'er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 30 East Front street. Open from 6 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. "Gep" 49'er.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

RELIEVE YOUR COUGH

with

B. T. BARNES

FLAXSEED and LEMON COUGH DROPS.

Opp. P. O.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.

J. S. Powlison,

59 West Front street.

SPECIAL SALE

OF BOOKS.

We have just received a large supply of the FRANKLIN EDITION which proved so popular last Winter at 50c each.

For the rest of October we will sell them at 30 cents each or 3 for $1.

Orders for those not in stock promptly filled.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street,

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 5.40, 6.40, 6.50, 7.20, 7.28, 7.50, 8.00, 8.20, 8.30, 8.55, 8.56, 9.30, 10.30, 11.16, 12.00 m., 12.32, 1.20, 2.25, 3.27, 3.51, 4.25, 5.30, 6.05, 6.30, 8.30, 9.48, 11.32, p. m. Sundays 7.30, 8.00, 8.27, 10.32, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.00, 7.48, 9.23 p. m. Leave New York at 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.30, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sundays at 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 10.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.09, 6.39, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.05, 7.13, 8.08, 9.18, 11.03 p. m. Sundays 8.37, 10.35, 11.30 a. m., 1.15, 3.30, 5.16, 7.08, 9.03 p. m. Leave Newark at 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.10, 7.20, 8.15, 9.25, 11.10 p. m. Sundays 8.45, 10.43, 11.38 a. m., 1.23, 3.38, 5.24, 7.16, 9.11 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 6.38, 8.05, 9.24, 10.13, 11.31, 12.44 m., 2.00, 3.45, 4.34, 5.17, 5.56, 06, 8.16, 9.40, 10.48 p. m. Sundays 9.15, 10.45 a. m., 1.00 p. m., 5.00, 6.15, 8.00, 9.40 p. m. Leave Somerville at 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.25, 6.15, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.55, 11.55 p. m. Sundays at 8.50 a. m., 12.00, 2.45, 4.00, 5.35, 9.15 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Elizabeth.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.12 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, and Mauch Chunk. Sundays 5.38 a. m. for Easton. Phillsburg, Asbury Park, Sundays 6.15 a. m. For Easton 8.05 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Long e, Mauch Chunk. Sundays 9.24 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Manoticus, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 2.00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Shamokin, Delton, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. 5.00 and 5.17 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. 6.00 p. m.—For Flemington, 6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.27, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.31, 6.09 p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 7.27 and 8.27 a. m. For Perth Amboy 7.27, 8.27, 9.00, 10.27, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.31, 5.25, 6.09 p. m. Sundays 8.27 and 5.27 p. m. For Manasquan 3.27, 5.45, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.33, 3.31, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sundays 3.27 and 8.27 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.12, 8.05, 9.24, 11.31 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 4.06* 5.17 p. m., 1.15 night. Sunday at 9.39, a. m., 6.22 p. m., 1.22 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.50*, 9.30*, 11.00 a. m., 1.35, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a. m., 1.30, 10.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.00*, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 8.25, 8.00*, 9.00*, 11.35 a. m., 2.10, 4.35, 6.15, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.18, 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. OLDHAM, Gen. Supt.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

STAGES

for

Picnics, Excursions,

etc., at

REASONABLE RATES.

Louis B. Coddington,

51 West Front street. P. O. Box 329. P. O. Box 329, Plainfield, N. J.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

THE

People's Market,

NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. H. H. Buchman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals

dealer in

GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and through lots of charge and earnest attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PICTURE

FRAMES

at Wholesale at

S. E. FLOWERS

at New York Prices, Studio 32 West Front street. Number the closing out of paper.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,

28 SOMERSET STREET.

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODEN WARE

Lamps and Fixtures

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

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

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

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. Box 1467

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

19 DUNE STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York, Hanover, of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J.

Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Furniture and dwellings especially at lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

Just Received

a FINE line of

PATENT LEATHER SHOES

Gents'	Patent	Leather	Lace Shoes
"	"	"	Cloth Top Gaiters
"	"	"	Oxfords
"	"	"	Pumps
Boys'	"	"	"

Drop in and look look at them.

NO TROUBLE

TO SHOW GOODS.

Frank W. Vermeule,

successor to

D. F. Randolph,

12 West Front St.

STOVES,

FURNACES, HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street. Telephone Call, 6.

ESTEY

SAVE MONEY

by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide on any Piano you may have in view until you understand the claims that are made for the Estey Pianos. Write your wants to the Estey Piano Warerooms, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cleveland, Detroit, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Omaha, Portland, Oregon, Saint Paul, Saint Louis, Washington, D. C., Wilmington, Del., Baltimore, Md., Richmond, Va., Atlanta, Ga., Dallas, Tex., Denver, Colorado, Salt Lake City, Utah, San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Oregon, Seattle, W. T., Victoria, B. C., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., Toronto, Ontario, London, Ontario, Hamilton, Ontario, Ottawa, Ontario, Kingston, Ontario, Guelph, Ontario, Brantford, Ontario, Belleville, Ontario, Peterboro, Ontario, Stratford, Ontario, Woodstock, Ontario, Chatham, Ontario, Brockville, Ontario, Ingersoll, Ontario, Sarnia, Ontario, Owen Sound, Ontario, Lindsay, Ontario, Port Hope, Ontario, Chicago, Ill., Ottawa, Ill., Galesburg, Ill., Rockford, Ill., Rock Island, Ill., Peoria, Ill., Springfield, Ill., Bloomington, Ill., Decatur, Ill., Quincy, Ill., Indianapolis, Ind., Terre Haute, Ind., Lafayette, Ind., Fort Wayne, Ind., Evansville, Ind., Cincinnati, O., Toledo, O., Cleveland, O., Columbus, O., Dayton, O., Springfield, O., Zanesville, O., Wheeling, W. Va., Pittsburgh, Pa., Erie, Pa., Scranton, Pa., Wilkesbarre, Pa., Harrisburg, Pa., Reading, Pa., Lancaster, Pa., Allentown, Pa., Easton, Pa., Williamsport, Pa., Altoona, Pa., Johnstown, Pa., Norristown, Pa., Chester, Pa., Wilmington, Del., Trenton, N. J., Camden, N. J., Atlantic City, N. J., Long Branch, N. J., Asbury Park, N. J., Plainfield, N. J., Elizabeth, N. J., Newark, N. J., Paterson, N. J., Hoboken, N. J., Jersey City, N. J., Albany, N. Y., Troy, N. Y., Syracuse, N. Y., Utica, N. Y., Rochester, N. Y., Buffalo, N. Y., Brooklyn, N. Y., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Newburgh, N. Y., Yonkers, N. Y., Paris, France, Leipzig, Germany, Berlin, Germany, Hamburg, Germany, Frankfort, Germany, Dresden, Germany, Munich, Germany, Vienna, Austria, Pesth, Hungary, Prague, Bohemia, Copenhagen, Denmark, Stockholm, Sweden, Christiania, Norway, Rotterdam, Holland, Amsterdam, Holland, Brussels, Belgium, Antwerp, Belgium, Milan, Italy, Florence, Italy, Rome, Italy, Naples, Italy, Madrid, Spain, Barcelona, Spain, Lisbon, Portugal, Oporto, Portugal, Sydney, New South Wales, Melbourne, Victoria, Adelaide, South Australia, Brisbane, Queensland, Hobart Town, Tasmania, Auckland, New Zealand, Wellington, New Zealand, Christchurch, New Zealand, Dunedin, New Zealand, Port Chalmers, New Zealand, Invercargill, New Zealand, Melbourne, Australia, Sydney, Australia, Adelaide, Australia, Brisbane, Australia, Hobart Town, Australia, Auckland, Australia, Wellington, Australia, Christchurch, Australia, Dunedin, Australia, Port Chalmers, Australia, Invercargill, Australia, Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, Port Elizabeth, Cape of Good Hope, Kimberley, Cape of Good Hope, Grahamstown, Cape of Good Hope, Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Durban, Natal, Kingston, Jamaica, Hamilton, Bermuda, Hong Kong, China, Shanghai, China, Yokohama, Japan, Nagasaki, Japan, Osaka, Japan, Kobe, Japan, Tokio, Japan, Calcutta, India, Bombay, India, Madras, India, Colombo, Ceylon, Galle, Ceylon, Singapore, Straits Settlements, Penang, Straits Settlements, Malacca, Straits Settlements, Manila, Philippine Islands, Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, Mexico, Mexico, Guadalajara, Mexico, Vera Cruz, Mexico, Havana, Cuba, Matanzas, Cuba, Cienfuegos, Cuba, Santiago, Cuba, Ponce, Porto Rico, San Juan, Porto Rico, Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Pernambuco, Brazil, Bahia, Brazil, Montevideo, Uruguay, Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, Valparaiso, Chile, Lima, Peru, Panama, Aspinwall, Colon, Caracas, Venezuela, Maracaibo, Venezuela, Bogota, Colombia, Medellin, Colombia, Cartagena, Colombia, Aspinwall, Colon, Panama, Kingston, Jamaica, Port Antonio, Jamaica, Port Limon, Costa Rica, Aux Cayes, Hayti, Port au Prince, Hayti, Gonaives, Hayti, Cape Haytien, Hayti, Pernambuco, Brazil, Bahia, Brazil, Rio Janeiro

HORRORS OF THE RAIL.

THE IRON HORSE EARLY BEGAN TO CLAIM HIS VICTIMS.

Facts of Interest Suggested by the Recent Terrible Disaster at Mud Run, Pa., on the Lehigh, by Which More Than Sixty Lost Their Lives.

The late railroad massacre at Mud Run, Carbon county, Pa., involved every circumstance of horror and sudden death. The victims were largely among the young and fair, they were returning full of social joy from a festival and were destroyed without warning. One minute there was light laughter, pleasant chat and sentimental interchange among the young people of two closely crowded cars, then came the awful crash, forty-five persons were instantly launched into eternity and twenty-five more mangled beyond hope of recovery. It is now hoped that the dead will not exceed seventy, but a hundred more are injured in various degrees, from the loss of a finger or disfiguring wounds, to the loss of eyes or limbs.

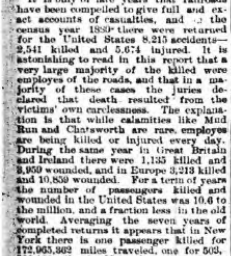
* * *

Ashtabula, Chatsworth and Mud Run will long remain names of horror in America. At the first named place a bridge fell with a train, Dec. 29, 1876, and over 100 persons were killed. This disaster was remarkable from the fact that so many of the dead could never be identified, though their belongings showed them to be persons of wealth and probable high social condition.

SCENE OF THE MUD RUN HORROR.

No previous railroad accident was so thoroughly investigated as this. On motion of Hon. George C. Converse, a committee of the Ohio legislature was formed for the purpose and brought out every detail. The inquiry led to some valuable improvements in construction and management. At Chatsworth, Ills., 50 August, 1887, an excursion train, running at thirty-five miles per hour, was wrecked by a burning culvert; eighty-five persons were killed outright and 300 injured. No other railroad horrors in America equal these, but by the Tay bridge disaster in Scotland, in December, 1879, over 200 lives were lost, and the noted Abergele burning in Wales excited quite as much horror, though comparatively a small number were killed. An oil train, improperly secured on a siding where the grade was steep, got loose, rolled down the main track and struck a train loaded with noblemen and their attendants, on their way to a public ceremony. On the instant of collision every parlor car was enveloped in burning oil, and not one inmate escaped. Some twenty persons of noble blood were destroyed, and in the ashes were found ducal coronets, knightly ornaments and other metallic insignia of rank.

It is only of late years that railroads have been compelled to give full and exact accounts of casualties, and in the census year 1880 there were returned for the United States 8,215 accidents—2,541 killed and 5,674 injured. It is astonishing to read in this report that a very large majority of the killed were employes of the roads, and that in a majority of these cases the juries declared that death resulted from the victims' own carelessness. The explanation is that while calamities like Mud Run and Chatsworth are rare, employes are being killed or injured every day. During the same year in Great Britain and Ireland there were 1,135 killed and 3,950 wounded, and in Europe 3,219 killed and 10,859 wounded. For a term of years the number of passengers killed and wounded in the United States was 10.6 to the million, and a fraction less in the old world. Averaging the seven years of completed returns it appears that in New York there is one passenger killed for 172,965,362 miles traveled, one for 503,568,188 miles in Massachusetts, and one for 194,802,255 miles in Great Britain. Thus it may be said one may travel 1,000 miles a day in Massachusetts for 1,380 years before his chances for death would reach par, and for somewhat shorter times in the other regions mentioned. But his chances for injury are twenty times as many. In England he could travel just about twice as far as from the earth to the sun before being killed, but only a fourth as far as to the planet Venus before being injured. In Massachusetts, however, he may travel 27,000,000 miles further than the distance from



THE TELESCOPED CARS.

Jupiter to the sun before his chances for death reach par. It is a gratifying fact that in the United States the chances, in proportion to the traveled, have rapidly lessened since 1880.

* * *

The first railroad accident, by a strange coincidence, occurred on the day the railroad was first proved a success, in the very hour of Stephenson's triumph and under circumstances of unusual dramatic interest. The victim was Mr. Huskisson, member of the British cabinet, secretary of state for the colonies and one of the first men in advocating free trade in parliament. This occurred on the Liverpool and Manchester railway, on Sept. 15, 1830.

Railroads had been constructed before that on which the cars were drawn by horses, and on the Stockton and Darlington line traction, by horses, by fixed engines and by locomotives had all been tried, but with such indifferent success that nothing was determined. On the Liverpool and Manchester line the directors offered a premium of £300 for the best locomotive. In October, 1829, the trial was made, and Mr. Robert Stephenson's "Rocket" carried off the prize against Hackworth's "Sanspareil" and Braithwaite & Ericsson's "Novelty."

On the 15th of September, 1830, the line was opened with imposing ceremonies, the Duke of Wellington, Sir Robert Peel and many other eminent statesmen taking part. Eight locomotives, built by Robert Stephenson, on the model of the "Rocket," were in motion at once, each drawing four carriages, except the first, which drew but one. Six hundred persons took the ride, passing through a continuous ovation seventeen miles, from Liverpool to Parkhurst, where there was a short halt. The Duke of Wellington in a car was halted on a side track that he might see the other cars pass, and Mr. Huskisson stepped over the main track to speak to the duke. At this moment the "Rocket" came up at full speed and Mr. Huskisson, who was in feeble health, became frightened and attempted to recross the track. The engineer tried in vain to stop the engine; the unfortunate statesman was thrown upon the rail and his leg cut off at the thigh. He died that evening. He was then 60 years old, and had been almost continuously in government service for forty years. His name is still associated with that of Peel in the early reforms accomplished by that financier, and as the first victim of the new system he holds a unique place in history.

When lifted into the car his only words were, "I have met my death," but, as can easily be believed, many other remarks were popularly attributed to him, and the calamity made an important item in the discussions then raging. Lord Brougham wrote that afternoon to an anti-railroad editor: "I have come to Liverpool only to see a tragedy. Poor Huskisson is dead or must die before to-morrow. The folly of 700 people going fifteen miles an hour in carriages exceeds belief. But they have paid a dear price." Now a number of trains in England are run at the rate of a mile per minute, and the proportion of accidents is much less than formerly. But the arrangements and policing of the track are almost perfection.

Charles Francis Adams, in his admirable little volume on railway accidents, not only points out the causes of the declining ratio of accidents, but shows they may be reduced to a minimum, and closes with the strange statement that the great difficulty lies in "protecting railroad employes against themselves." "Their familiarity with the danger causes them to incur it in the most unnecessary and foolhardy manner." He points out their dangerous methods, which need not be recounted here, as the work is, or ought to be, a text book to railroaders.

THE GUNBOAT PETREL.

It Was Recently Launched at Baltimore, Maryland.

The United States gunboat Petrel, which was launched in Baltimore recently, is the smallest of the new steel fleet. She is 175 feet long and her speed will be thirteen knots per hour. She is a single screw gunboat, very strongly built, and cost $247,000. The contract called for her completion Dec. 22, 1887, but the difficulty of procuring steel of the high standard demanded by the government inspectors necessitated delay. Still with this delay the work was not done on time, and penalties have been piling up on the contractors. The final result, however, is an undeniable success. Her displacement will be about 900 tons. The hull is constructed of steel. She will have barkentine rig, and will carry four large breech loading guns in the main battery and several machine guns on

THE PETREL.

deck. The contractors expect to have the vessel ready for the government in the early part of January.

This is not the first vessel of her name in the United States navy, nor even the first vessel called the Petrel and used for naval purposes built in Baltimore. The name was borne both by a small schooner built, like the present vessel, in Baltimore and employed in the Mexican war, and also by a steam vessel purchased from the merchant marine and fitted up with a battery for service in the civil war. But the new Petrel, though classed in the legislation authorizing her construction as a light gunboat, is an effective cruiser, built on an approved modern plan, and capable of better service than some larger vessels of the old navy which she is helping to replace. She will carry four six-inch breech loading rifles in her main battery. This battery will be mounted in sponsons, on central pivot carriages, two having a range of 2 degs. across the bow to 70 degs. abaft the beam, while the other two have a similar range across the stern. Two guns can be concentrated on an object 400 feet either ahead or abaft, and within 100 feet on either broadside. Her second battery will contain two Hotchkiss revolving cannon, two rapid fire guns and one Gatling. She has many water tight compartments, with steel bulkheads, and the engines and boilers are protected by a steel deck three-eighths of an inch thick. She carries over 1,000 square feet of canvas. Her accommodations for the officers and men are excellent. She will be especially valuable in waters where the larger craft cannot go.

Mrs. Carrie D. Davis.

Mrs. Carrie D. Davis, of Philadelphia, the Red Cross nurse who was stricken with yellow fever at Jacksonville, was one of the first volunteers when the call was made for nurses. She went on a mission of love. She was alone in the world, and had been nursed through a terrible illness and back to health at the University hospital, and was full of thankfulness for her restoration. Her friends endeavored to dissuade her from risking her life by going to the infected city; but she was fully resolved, and she went. The world, heavily, earning the gratitude of every one with whom she came in contact, until she was brought down by the fever.

MRS. CARRIE D. DAVIS.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

NEW AND PLEASING STYLES FOR THE AUTUMN DAYS.

Novel Designs in Outside Wraps, Including Jaunty Jackets, Long Cloaks and Full Round Cloaks Introduced for the Fall and Winter Season.

Cloth jackets are favorite garments with younger women for the first cool days of autumn, and these are already in stock in leading stores. The new jackets show shorter more ample in size than were those of last year, and turnover collars are of frequent occurrence. The jackets are a little longer, and braiding is much used as a trimming.

FIG. 1—A FRENCH JACKET.

In our cut is shown a very stylish jacket of French origin and likely to find many admirers. The one illustrated is made in myrtle green cloth and is trimmed with black braid. The toque is of velvet, with feather garniture, velvet and feathers matching the jacket in colors.

Among the winter wraps seen are long cloaks of cloth, matelasse, plush or velvet. There are also many full round wraps that completely conceal the figure.

FIG. 2—TRIANON CLOAK.

In the second cut is illustrated a Trianon cloak in Louis XV silk, with a silver gray ground, gathered around the shoulders to a velvet yoke. A tinsel cord encircles the fluted heading and harmonizes with the girdle, which is knotted at the waist to adjust the back as gracefully as possible. This girdle is finished off with jet fir cones.

Tailor Made Costumes.

There is an indescribable something which stamps a good tailor made costume. The skirt is flatter, with more severity about it, and the bodice or jacket is cut differently when masculine hands have had the sole monopoly of it. The tweed costumes, some of them rough in texture, vie in popularity with the serge ones, and they are to be seen in every light shade of fawn, gray and brown. Small broken checks and softened stripes are more general than plain fabrics, many of the serge and tweed costumes have the skirt in wide plents, with the draped back, habit bodices, which are usually reserved for house wear, and outer jackets short at the back, just resting on the fullness of the skirt, cut into the figure, but open in front to show a tight fitting polished waistcoat, either of rough fancy patterned light flannel, such as men often wear for hunting, or of washing cotton material. This style is smart, and becoming to a good figure. The jacket has the turned over collar and revers like a man's coat, and the linen collar rises high, stiff and straight above it. The linen collars and cuffs often correspond with the handkerchief or the tie, and are the only bits of color about the costume.

Novelties in Fancy Silks.

Brocatelles are a salient feature in the new silks, and are generally of two decided colors. The current is setting towards fancy silks of all kinds. The best fancy silks are thick and indisputably handsome. Moreover, they have the merit of lasting well. A new design in two colors is covered with a close pattern of fish scales divided by waved stripes, while others have small, close patterns in black, outlined with white on a dark ground. Something decidedly new is the Armure Royale, woven with a small nuginoctte pattern. This is also seen in stripes, sometimes four inches wide, alternating with black satin or satin of a contrasting tone, and it sometimes serves as a ground work for a floral brocade.

Green the Favorite Color.

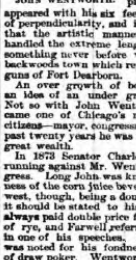
Just for the moment, green heads the list of favorite colors, but the chances are it will not survive the winter. No doubt the wet summer, and consequent vivid greens seen in nature, have had much to do with the furore with which we have submitted to the "wearing of the green." At many of the out door entertainments this summer, the dresses and ribbons exactly matched the color of the grass on which the wearer stood, dresses have yielded the palm to the light lettuce stalk green called poulenage. Lonbrelle is a name given to a green of a more emerald tone, and other sylvan green. Chartreuse and pistache are among the more delicate shades.

LONG JOHN WENTWORTH.

A Man Who Has Been Much Talked Of of Late Years.

The late John Wentworth, of Chicago, came of an aristocratic family, though no one would ever suspect it from his appearance. One's idea of an aristocrat is a genteel person, well put together, good proportion and with fine, clear cut features. Long John Wentworth was just the opposite of this. His appearance, even in the days of his prosperity, was that of a coarse, man who had spent the principal part of his time in a museum and had at last escaped. Never was there more superfluous bone, muscle and flesh in the makeup of any man outside of a show. When he walked about in a room the chandeliers seemed to hang low; the chairs and tables looked as if made for children; his head seemed to be wandering about directly under the ceiling; indeed, Long John was well named.

When he went to Chicago that city was a hamlet. He left his aristocratic kinsmen in New Hampshire and became an Illinois yeoman, apparently far better fitted for the latter than the former field. Many are the yarns told of young John at that early day. He cast one the primitive balls he



JOHN WENTWORTH.

appeared with his six feet and six inches of perpendicularity, and it has been said that the artistic manner in which he handled the extreme length of limb was something never before witnessed in the backwoods town which reposed under the guns of Fort Dearborn.

An over growth of body often gives an idea of an under growth of brain. Not so with John Wentworth. He became one of Chicago's most prominent citizens—mayor, congressman, and for the past twenty years he was the possessor of great wealth.

In 1873 Senator Charles Farwell was running against Mr. Wentworth for congress. Long John was known for a fondness of the corn juice beverage of the new west, though, being a double sized man, it should be stated to his credit that he always paid double price for his quantum of rye, and Farwell referred to this taste in one of his speeches. Farwell himself was noted for his fondness for the game of draw poker. Wentworth strove to get the best of his antagonist by fixing upon him the name of being a great gambler.

For many years Mr. Wentworth did very little in a business way or in politics. His fortune was very large. For a long while he lived at the Sherman house, and almost any evening his massive frame could be seen, head and shoulders above the largest baggage smashers and those who walked to and fro in the Sherman house rotunda. Besides, he had been aging of late years.

Farmers of India.

"The implements of the India farmer," says Hon. John W. Bookwalter, who traveled through that country and made a special study of the subject, "are of the crudest type. His plow is simply the forked branch of a tree, one end tipped with a bit of iron. * * * Yet the India ryot plows with land not less than eight or ten times before seeding; this produces mellowness, but lacks the advantage of deep plowing. Nevertheless India produces 300,000,000 bushels of wheat per year, and in that line stands second only to the United States. * * * Of the lands now in cultivation it may safely be said that they do not produce half what they are capable of under a better system of culture. The average crop in India is about eleven bushels per acre against sixteen in the United States, eighteen to twenty in France, and nearly thirty in Great Britain. The British are rapidly introducing improved plows, and increasing the means of transportation. * * * As Great Britain imports food supplies to the value of over $500,000,000 yearly, she is making efforts to render herself self sustaining, and her efforts in India have been attended with marked results. Nothing will more engage the attention of an American traveling here at this season than the vast area of wheat that stretches away on all hands, an interminable sea of golden grain. One might imagine himself in the great fields of Iowa and Minnesota. Indeed, I do not remember larger fields in those states than I have seen in the rich valleys of the Ganges and Godavery."

Keep some squares of thick pasteboard hung conveniently to slip under pots, kettles, stew dishes and spiders whenever you set them down.

It is a clearly undeniable fact that mankind generally, rather remain actually ignorant of any certain thing not already known to them than to learn it in any way which will show and virtually acknowledge their ignorance.—Det Moines Leader.

Cent-a-Word Column.

AN ENERGETIC young man wants a situation in a store. Experienced, good penman. Moderate pay. Address P. O. Box 354. 19-2

BOY wanted at this office. Apply after 9 a. m.

FURNISHED rooms to let at 28 West Sixth street, second house from central avenue. 18-3

FOR SALE—A nice young mare, sound and gentle, used to saddle. Apply to Mr. Ritter, near David Hand's, Netherwood. No reasonable offer refused. 19-5

FOR SALE—A coupe-rockaway, newly painted. All in good order. By first-class maker. Enquire 94 Somerset street. 13-7*

LOST—English mastiff dog. Had collar and a strap around neck when last seen. Information leading to recovery will be rewarded. H., 30 Kensington avenue.

MRS. C. FRANCE, Fashionable dress maker, 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 15-6

PLEASANT rooms with board in private family; moderate terms. No. 6 Park place. 17-3

PIANO—To rent; fine instrument. $4 per month. Vanderbeek, Park avenue. 16-6*

TO LET—Flat, four rooms, all improvements, 20 North Ave.
9-19-tf M. M. THOMS.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. Call at once—No. 6 First place.

WANTED—By an experienced woman, situation as nurse. Address "Nurse," grocery store, corner of Liberty and Third streets. 18-2

WANTED—A respectable, trustworthy young woman as nurse to young children. Good wages and a good home. Apply immediately. 14 Crab place.

THE BEE HIVE

Fall and Winter

UNDERWEAR

Ladies' Heavy Winter Vests, 25, 37½, 40, 50c; Gents' Heavy Shirts and Drawers, 45c, 50c and 75 cents.
Men's All Wool Shirts and Drawers, ribbed border, $1.12 1-2.
Children's Merino Vests, 12c, 16c, 19c, 22c, and 25c.
Children's Scarlet Wool Vests, size: 16 in., 25c; 18 in., 30c; 20 in., 35c; 23 in., 40c; 24 in., 45c.
25 doz. Children's Saxony Knit Skirts, 25c.
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight short sleeves, 50c.
Ladies' ribbed Swiss Vests, Winter weight, long sleeves, 85c.
Zephyr Worsted, all colors, per oz., 5c.
Germantown Wool per lb., 50c.
First quality Saxony Yarn, per lb., 12c.
A full line of Children's Embroidered Cashmere and Flush Coats; Caps to match.
Infants' Long Cashmere Cloaks, embroidered Caps, from $2.25 to $6.
Four Button Kid Gloves, embroidered backs, 49c.

LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

Now is the Time

IF YOU ARE

Convalescent, Dyspeptic or suffering from Nervous Debility, you should come at once and get a pint bottle of our

BEEF, WINE AND IRON.

You can't spend fifty cents in a better way.

Field & Randolph,

MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,

21 West Front street,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

ALL KINDS

of

STOVES,

Hardware Tools,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

MUSIC HALL

Furniture Store,

Umbrella Stands,

Rocking Chairs,

No. 34 W. Front

Invite Inspection.

Towel Racks,

Useful Articles,

Reasonable Prices.

Extension Tables.

POWLISON & JONES.

PLAINFIELD. nthw

BLANKETS.

An Elegant Stock,

direct from the manufacturers, from

$1 to $10 a Pair.

Also a full line of Seasonable

DRESS GOODS

Underwear, etc., at

H. A. POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

RECEIVED

A large line of fine

Fall and Winter

Suits for Men and Boys. Also a good assortment of Fall Overcoats on hand Children's Suits and Knee Pants in large variety. Our prices are the lowest.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

WOOLEN BLANKETS

AND COMFORTABLES

AT LOWER PRICES

than ever before offered in this city.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Oct. 18, 19, and 20. You will certainly save money by securing these goods at such extremely low prices for first-class new fresh stock. WOOLEN BLANKETS at $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $3, $3.25, $3.50, $4.25, $4.50, $4.75, $5, $5.50, $6, and up. COMFORTABLES! at 85c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.50 and up. In CHEESE CLOTH, White, 32c; colors $2.25.

Those 5-Button 75c Kid Gloves.

Handsome Embroidered backs, soft kid, worth $1 are having a splendid run. Some ladies buy two and three pairs at a time for future use and I say they never saw such good gloves at that price before.

Dress Goods, Plushes, Velvets,

TRIMMINGS! the largest assortment in this city and at the LOWEST prices. We are enjoying the largest trade in this line since we are in business here. "Straws show which way the wind blows," you know.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Poles, etc.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

All wool ingrain carpets 65c., new goods. New and handsome patterns ingrain carpets at 50c. Special line of tapestry carpets at 40c. A special lot of Roxbury tapestry carpets at 55c. One lot of velvet carpet at $1.00, worth $1.25; One lot of Smyrna Rugs at $2.75; regular price is $3.50.
Another lot of Smyrna Rugs at $3.50. Regular price is $4.50. All new fresh goods.
We are now offering the Largest Stock in this line of any house in this part of the State, and we guarantee the prices to be the
LOW AS IN NEW YORK!

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

$19.98

BUYS A HANDSOME ASH BEDROOM SUIT, EIGHT PIECES; THEY WERE BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN AND ARE OFFERED TO PLAINFIELDERS AS A BARGAIN. THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED AND AN EARLY CALL WILL BE THE SUREST MEANS OF OBTAINING ONE.
DO NOT FORGET THAT THE BEST AS WELL AS THE CHEAPEST IS ON MY FLOOR. I AM BOUND TO SELL UNDER NEW YORK PRICES.
GARRET Q. PACKER SELLS FURNITURE AT PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET.

We will offer for the Next 10 Days, A full line of Granite Ware at 10 per cent Reduction.

A large line of Heating and Cooking Stoves at Reduced prices.

An elegant line of Hall and Hanging Lamps from $2 to $10.

Tinware in great variety. Hardware cheap.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

42 W. Front Street. Telephone 126.

CARRIAGES,

of all DESCRIPTIONS.

REPAIRING

in all its branches at

L. M. French's,

18 Somerset Street

SOMETHING NEW TO-DAY.

50 Dozen Ladies Winter Flannel Vests and Pants 40 cents each. We guarantee these goods to be as good as you usually pay 60c for.
25 dozen 5-button Stitched back Kid Gloves, new shades, 65c per pair, worth one dollar.
One case Men's all wool half-hose, 25c pair, worth 40c.
25 dozen Ladies all-wool Scarlet Vests 65c, value $1.
One case Best Prints 5c. One case Best Ginghams 7c.

DRESS GOODS.

36 inch Wool Mixture, 20c per yard. 36 inch Wool Mixture, Extra, 25c per yard.
38-inch All Wool Flannel 40c per yard.
French Henrietta, all wool 65c, value 75c.
All these great bargains and many others are on sale at

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

Buy your Parlor Stoves, Cooks and Ranges of J. P. Laire & Co., Largest Stock and prices the lowest. Horse Blankets Way Down.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Hats. Recommended by Earle & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' Hair Dressing a specialty. Wigs always on hand. The latest novelties of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street, Plainfield.

Abel S. Titsworth.

Life Insurance.

proceed in safest reputable company. Office Second street, Plainfield.