

Mount Tabor Record

VOL. XXI.

MOUNT TABOR, N. J., MORRISTOWN, N. J., FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1897.

NO. 6.

Mid-Summer Sale

AT
D. P. McCLELLAN'S
New York Cash Store.

Here are "just a few" of the many bargains:

1. Full size Crochet Spreads, 85c.
2. Good size Linen Towels, 10c.
3. Bleached Table Damask, 25c.
4. Shirt Waists reduced 25 per cent.

LAPPETS, LAWNS,
DIMITIES and PIQUES,
all at

REDUCED PRICES
AND
THERE R OTHERS.

Come and See Them.
Carpets and Rugs Renovated.

D. P. McCLELLAN,

Morristown, N. J.

Tel. 183.

HENRY M. SMITH,
DRUGGIST,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
TELEPHONE CALL 32.

Muchmore's
FINE STATIONERY,
McALPIN BLOCK,
MORRISTOWN.
POCKET = KODAKS,
Bullet
Bulls Eye
PHOTOGRAPHIC - SUPPLIES!
Columbia and Hartford
BICYCLES & SUNDRIES.
Morristown Views at
W. K. MUCHMORE'S,
TELEPHONE CALL 1874.

THE MORRIS COUNTY

Savings Bank,
Cor. South and DeHart Sts.,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

INCORPORATED MARCH 3, 1874.

President—HENRY W. MILLER.
Vice-President—AURELIUS B. HULL.
Secretary and Treasurer—H. T. HULL.

MANAGERS:

Henry W. Miller, Henry C. Pitney,
Aurelius B. Hull, Philip H. Hoffman,
Charles Y. Swan, M. D., Paul Revere,
Guy Milton, John Thatcher,
Eugene S. Burke

ASSETS.

January 1st, 1897, \$1,065,396.57

LIABILITIES.

Due Depositors, \$1,476,338.74
Int. Dividend Jan. 1st, 1897, 21,827.05
\$1,501,065.80
Surplus, 164,330.77
\$1,665,396.57

Interest is declared and paid in January and July of each year from the profits of the previous six months' business.

Deposits made on or before the 3rd day of January, April, July and October draw interest from the first day of said months respectively.

BANKING HOURS:

9 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily except Saturday
Saturdays from 9 A. M. to 12 M. (noon) and from 7 to 9 P. M.



Our thinking our clothing and furnishings are just right would not keep our business afloat. Until we're ready to go out of business we're not likely to give you anything but the best possible values for your money. We're not going out of business this year or next, or for many years to come. If that time ever comes we'll be too proud of our history to spoil it in the last chapter.

Reason a little with yourself. Do we want to keep or lose your patronage—which? Judge us by our ways and our goods; that's a fair test and its backed by a guarantee that guarantees.

P. H. HOFFMAN & SON,
19 Park Place,
Morristown, N. J.
Telephone Call 66a.
August 20, 1897.

A. G. PHILLIPS,
Dealer in
GENERAL HARDWARE.

Builder's, Carriage Maker's and Blacksmith's
Supplies, Paints, Oils, Seeds, Agricultural
Implements, Saws, Scales, Fishing
Tackle, Guns, Revolvers, Loaded
Shells,

Horse Nets, Lap Robes, Horse Blankets,
&c., &c. &c.

Builders' Hardware a Specialty.
All Customers treated with Courtesy
and Consideration.

PARK PLACE, NEAR POST OFFICE,
Morristown, N. J.

GEO. HARRY,

NO. 6 SOUTH ST., MORRISTOWN, N. J.
LARGE VARIETY OF

Russet and Base Ball Shoes
Of all Descriptions and at a
Reduced Price for the
balance of the
season.

Storm and all Styles of
RUBBER FOOTWEAR.
MAKING and REPAIRING Neatly Done

THURSDAY'S SERVICES.

MORNING.

Rev. W. C. Nelson made the opening prayer, and Rev. S. R. Doolittle read the Scripture lesson.

Rev. C. S. Woodruff, D. D., pastor of the First M. E. Church, Dover, preached the sermon. Dr. Woodruff took for his theme, "The Transfiguration."

Our Lord, we are sure, spent one night in the city, but then he was a prisoner. He loved to retire from the city hum and traffic, and walk under the open, blue sky, and amid the green fields.

He went up into a mountain to pray, not because it was nearer to God, but because it was farther from men.

Why did Jesus pray so much? Not because he needed so much. Prayer is something more than merely asking God for something. It is communion with God. Upon the Mt. of Transfiguration, Jesus met two who had been living before upon the earth.

There was Moses. According to human speech, Moses had been dead for fifteen centuries. He was the great representative of the law. There was Elijah. Elijah was the prophet of fire. He had been in one sense the herald of the Lord's Advent. This was a mountain of prayer. Moses and Elijah had both been men of prayer. We have much machinery in our churches, but no such power as Moses and Elijah prayed. Moses lifted his hands in prayer, and God spared the rebellious people. Elijah prayed and the heavens gave no rain for three years. He prayed again, and the windows of heaven were opened, and the needed rain came to the parched and thirsty earth.

The world will never be brought to Jesus until we have learned their secret of power. Jesus took with him Peter, James and John. Why did he take these three. He took Peter because of what he was to be, because of his future relations to his church. John was the bosom friend of Jesus. His very style of writing reminds us of Jesus. More than all the rest he seems to have caught the very spirit of Jesus. In his moment of supreme agony Jesus commends his mother to the care of John. Why did he take James?

Perhaps because he was the brother of John. Religious associations are of great value. Perhaps I would not be preaching the gospel this morning were it not for the prayers, entreaties and example of Godly parents.

James glorified his master with a martyr's death. Let us look a moment at this Mt. of Transfiguration, and the five who were there. Some have called this the first Union prayer meeting.

Could we get together five such men upon Mt. Tabor it would seem that this old world would soon be lifted back to God.

Moses and Elijah both passed from earth in an exceptional manner. Moses died on Mt. Pisgah; his life according to the Hebrew, kissed away by God himself. Elijah went up in a chariot of fire, and did not taste the bitterness of death. Why did not Enoch come down upon that Mount of Transfiguration? He had been translated—he walked with God. But Moses and Elijah worked with God.

There is another special reason why these two men came to the Mount of Transfiguration. It was to give us some knowledge of the future life.

We are often asked if we will know our friends in the future life. Why not, if Moses and Elijah knew each other. It need not astonish us that Moses and Elijah were there. We might rather wonder why we do not have more such visitants. Revelation has told us many things about this future life. To those old-time saints, the heavenly life could not have been so far away.

A whirlwind took Elijah there—John looked up and saw its beauty. It was not far away when mother died. It bathed her room with its light and glory. God honors earthly friendship. There is one spot where the Master with the chosen three, about which we know too little, and of which we do not speak enough—Gethsemane. I have been in Gethsemane with Jesus, that is, in the garden of sorrows with him. The disciples were with him there. He needed human fellowship and sympathy. Jesus took these chosen three, because they were nearer to him in sympathy and fellowship. We cannot hear the low voice of love, when it speaks in whispered tones, unless we are close to the speaker. We must be near Jesus, if we will

know his secret and catch the faint whisper of his love.

Too many Christians live too far away from Jesus. They do not know the deepest and sweetest manifestations of His love.

In that outer circle are many who do not think it wrong to go to the theater, or to the card table. You seldom find them in the prayer-meeting or in the class-meeting.

Those who live close to Jesus have no trouble in knowing his will.

When I live near Jesus, I have no doubt about the triumph of the gospel or about my own future.

The theme upon which they discoursed upon the Mount of Transfiguration, was the decease that Christ should accomplish at Jerusalem. I want to keep in close touch with Jesus. Power for toil comes by heart fellowship with Jesus. We are powerless without him. We do not know what fellowship with Jesus is, until we reline our hearts upon his bosom. O! this morning may God grant that we may come in close contact with Jesus.

Dr. Woodruff's sermon was a very clear exposition of the subject. Dr. Faulks added a few words of exhortation.

AFTERNOON.

Rev. C. Clark offered prayer, and Rev. Isaac Thomas read the Scripture lesson.

Rev. C. E. Scudder, pastor of the church at Mountain View, was the preacher of the afternoon. He took for his theme, the Benefits of the Lord. Text, 103rd Psalm 2nd verse. "Bless the Lord O my Soul and forget not all His benefits."

If we could once understand what God has in store for us, we would love and serve Him with all our hearts. His thoughts are not our thoughts, or His way, our ways.

His benefits are ours if we will only accept them.

He forgiveth all our iniquities. I am glad for that word all. When God forgives us, He put our sins out of His sight, puts them away forever.

God says that he wipes out our transgressions as a thick cloud. All in our lives then becomes clear and beautiful.

Another figure employed is that of being cast into the sea, they are where our enemies cannot find them. He casts our sins behind His back, where He cannot see them, where the Devil cannot see them. He puts them as far from us as is the East from the West. How far is that? Nothing touches a person's heart more than forgiveness. "Who healeth all thy diseases."

Now, God wants to get the cause out, so that we won't sin any more. Sin is a disease in the heart, and God wants to get the disease and the cause both removed. Pride reigns in the natural heart, and God hates pride.

Mr. Scudder illustrated this statement by the healing of Naaman. There is such a thing as selfish love. Are any of us working in the church for money, or social position or ambition?

God forbid that any of us should serve him from selfish motives. God will remake us, destroying all sin if we will only let him. God make us over to-day. After making us over he will keep us holy. The devil hates God and holiness. Satan fixes up sin so nicely in these days, that if possible, as Jesus says, he would deceive the very elect.

God will redeem our bodies as well as our souls. We need to live on the plain, simple word of God. The devil fixes up many things and makes them look in these days as though they were of God.

There is nothing that will keep our bodies from the harm that worry brings them, like calm and constant rest in God. God will also redeem our minds from distraction, and he will take out all inbred sin.

God will say to this inbred sin, stand back, thou shalt not touch the Lord's anointed. He crowns us with loving kindness and tender mercy. Kindness is love in action. Jesus loved the world so much that he came to suffer and die for his enemies. How they buffeted him, and at last nailed him to the cross. How he follows sinners with his tenderness and love. There is hope for any who will turn from sin and seek pardon and peace in God. The angel holds the crown just above our heads. When we stop trusting in men and trust only in God, salvation and joy comes to us.

Mrs. Ross Taylor gave a short exhortation, and a spirited altar service closed the afternoon meeting.

EVENING.

Rev. S. K. Doolittle and J. B. Faulks, D. D., conducted the opening exercises.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor of the 18th St. M. E. Church, New York City, preached a very interesting sermon from the text, 1st Kings, 6th Chap., 7th verse. The theme being Constructive Christianity. The Bible is unlike any other book that we have ever seen or ever read.

As we read the story of these wonderful men and women, we feel that we are treading upon ground rich in association and suggestion. Men whom we call great, have only wrought upon material that God has made and in words suggested by the divine workmanship.

There can be no surprises to God from ought that man has made. We are only spelling out a few words in the revelation of the All-Father. The secrets of the Almighty are being discovered little by little.

The figure taken as our text tonight describes the building of that magnificent structure known as Solomon's temple. The church is a building. The individual Christian is a temple of the Holy Ghost. We are all builders, workers together with God. How many of us are pleading no ability—singing "O! to be nothing."

How much better to want to be something and to do something.

Dear Christian friend, you are constantly building, and that in spite of all your blunders and mistakes.

All the Old Testament saints, Abraham, Noah, Job, Moses, and Daniel, made mistakes.

God in His goodness has taken and accepted our imperfect work. I have seen Christians in deepest affliction and distress, and yet trusting in God. They were building, forming character that should stand and endure forever. Only the pure gold of character can stand the test of the furnace fires.

Who can stand up before that sublime character, Elijah, and not feel the power of a religion that can form such a heroic personality.

Paul, too; what a sublime illustration of the power of Christian faith to form character.

But what about the material that enters into our character. It must be of the best. Religion influences every department of life, the social life, the business life and the home life. But what if every gossip, and unholy desire have entered into the structure that we are building? May God help us to put our very best into the structure of life and character.

We will have more to do with the structure in which we shall abide forever, than any other being in the universe. Christ is the great Master builder after all. He takes our poor broken humanity and builds it into a high and holy temple, not made with hands and yet eternal in the heavens. You need not be a great artist, a specialist in christian work.

If your work is humble, do it well, and you will know your Master as truly as if you occupied some high position.

All cannot preach the gospel, or go about lecturing on Christian missions. If you can do no more you can shine for Jesus. God may not have called you to preach, but he has called you to shine for him.

Dr. Campbell is a very effective and beautiful speaker.

Rev. John I. Morrow, one of the most loved and honored members of the Newark Conference, was recently called to his reward. He was for years Engraving Secretary of the Conference, and also Secretary of the Conference Insurance Association. Funeral services were held in the Central M. E. Church, Newark.

THE
FOREMOST STORE
OF
New Jersey's Foremost City.
W. V. SNYDER & CO.'S
Modern Mammoth Bazar,
697 to 705 BROAD ST.,
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SILKS SILVERWARE,
DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS,
MILLINERY, LADIES' FOOTWEAR
CLOAKS, BOYS' CLOTHING,
SUITS, HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
The lightest, brightest and best carpet
store in the state.
Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

MOB LAW ON THE TRAIL

Gold Seekers Enforce Their Rights With Rifles.

THE PACKERS WERE OVERAWED.

Owners of the Trail Had Broken Faith With the Prospectors, Who Promptly Took a Determined Stand—Arrangements Made For Mails to Klondike.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 20.—Advices received from Camp Lake Lindeman, in the Northwest Territory, under date of Aug. 8 state:

This has been a day of excitement on the Skaguay trail. Determined men who believed their rights had been trampled upon threatened to shed human blood unless agreements were fulfilled.

The men are men of character, who tolerate no deception, and are willing to fight for their rights, and this afternoon their metal was put to a test, and they won the day.

The trouble originated over the packing of supplies from Dyea to Lake Bennett. The trail was finished a few days ago. The promoters or openers of the road, it appears, had promised to take supplies to the lake for 15 cents per pound if the miners would turn out in a body and assist in clearing the trail and corduroying the roadbed.

Packers Raise Prices.

The proposition was accepted and fulfilled. The arrival of several hundred prospectors from Seattle with nearly 250 tons of supplies caused the rate to advance to \$25 a hundredweight. The packers ignored their verbal agreement and began soliciting business at the new rate.

Much of the supplies had been taken half way and left by the roadside before the trail was completed. The men had worked hard and faithfully from early morning until late at night, and in sullen silence they watched the newcomers passing over the trail toward the gold-fields.

An informal miners' meeting convened. The situation was calmly discussed. The utmost order prevailed. Not a man flinched when the chairman asked if all present would abide by the action of the majority, and every prospector present who had contributed his labor toward opening the trail signified his willingness to act as directed by the meeting.

Use of Firearms Recommended.

A committee was appointed. It recommended that the management be forced to live up to their agreement by the use of firearms. Not a dissenting voice was raised.

The assembly adjourned, and in an hour 100 determined men with Winchester, shotguns, pistols and pick handles stood by the roadside and halted the pack train as it was returning to Skaguay from the lakes for another load of supplies at 25 cents.

"Halt!" came the command in clear and ringing tones, and 50 head of pack horses came to a standstill.

The situation was explained to the head packer. At first he was inclined to pass on and obey the commands of his superiors, but the rifles changed his course. The horses were turned about and new packs placed on their backs and started for the lake. In a short time the supplies were landed at Lake Bennett, and the packers were paid at the rate of \$15 a hundredweight.

In this manner ended the first exciting event of the Klondike rush.

MAILS TO KLONDIKE.

The United States and Canada Perfect Postal Arrangements.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The Canadian government and the United States have practically agreed upon co-operation in augmenting the postal facilities for the Klondike region, and the result will shortly be evidenced in a substantial doubling of the mail service from the coast into that district. The reply of Canada to Acting Postmaster General Shallenberger's proposition to establish an exchange of mails at Circle City and Dawson City has just reached here. It is a counter proposition made by Canada, the latter agreeing to perform the service from Dawson City down to Dyea by means of a contract of her own, with reimbursement to be made by this government for its share of the service.

This differs from this country's proposition in that under the latter the United States was to let the contract and look to Canada for reimbursement for the latter's share. The counter scheme, however, is satisfactory to the postoffice department here, and it will shortly be formally accepted and the new schedule put into effect by Canada. Canada's service provides for exchanges of mails at Fort Cuddy and two other stations between Dawson City and Dyea. The exact route is not outlined, but in all probability it will strike off directly southward from Dawson City, which is on the British side of the line, down to Dyea. At present the district gets the benefit of mails once a month.

The new arrangement will furnish an additional service, giving semi-monthly mails, the trips probably being sandwiched between the dates designated in the present contract of the United States.

Canada's proposition for carrying the mails one round trip a month between Dawson City and Dyea has been formally accepted by Acting Postmaster General Shallenberger and the Canadian government notified of the action. In this communication this government is stated to be in readiness to assume its share of the responsibility and

Canada is urged to put the service into operation at the earliest possible moment. Dyea, which is 100 miles above Jikneau, on the Lynn canal, and Dawson City will be declared international postal exchange offices. The British mails will be carried by the United States from Victoria, B. C., to Dyea.

The service will bring about the creation of a postoffice at Dawson City and also at Fort Cuddy, Forty Mile and probably at other points, although these mentioned are beyond Dawson.

Canada Makes No Discrimination.

Ottawa, Aug. 20.—The deputy minister of the interior said that a great many American newspapers were discussing the question of royalty upon gold in the Yukon as if the tax were only going to be levied upon Americans working there. He stated that Canadians as well as Americans will have to pay the royalty.

Two Alleged Forgers Caught.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20.—Two of Pinkerton's detectives have locked up at police headquarters two men charged with forging a sight draft for \$1,500 on the First National bank of Claysville, Washington county, Pa. The men were slated as James Hines, aged 40 years, and Lewis Falk, aged 30 years, both of New York. The warrants for the arrest bore the names of John Doe and W. W. Thomas. The name alleged to have been forged was that of David Haggerty, and the men were charged with the crime on the oath of J. P. Miller, a director of the bank. The detectives refused to discuss the arrest. Both men were unusually well dressed.

Prominent Railroad Man Dead.

New York, Aug. 20.—Edward Bowen, a prominent railroad man, died at his residence in this city. He was formerly vice president of the Erie railroad. He was later connected with the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad as vice president and general manager and afterward held the same position on the South Carolina railroad. Up to the time of his death he was connected with the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain railroad. Mr. Bowen was a civil engineer and was prominently known in the engineering profession throughout the United States among railroad men.

Shoemakers on a Strike.

Brockton, Mass., Aug. 20.—A strike has been declared at the shoe factory of George G. Snow. The lasters, 50 in number, were ordered out by Secretary Ernst Williams of Union 39. The response was general, and it looks as if the struggle would be an extended one. The direct cause of the trouble was a reduction in wages which was inaugurated July 1. The reduction averaged about 50 cents a day and was most marked in the Goodyear department. Nearly 400 hands in all are indirectly affected.

The Dauntless Again Active.

Savannah, Aug. 20.—The famous filibustering tug Dauntless has arrived in port from Jacksonville. She was followed up the coast by the United States cruiser Wilmington, but got away from her off Dobby, Ga. The captain of the tug notified the officers of the Wilmington that he was coming to Savannah, but the cruiser followed to make sure that he was telling the truth. The owner of the Dauntless claims that the tug will engage in the towing business at this port.

Noted Oarsman Dead.

Newburg, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Captain Timothy Donoghue, formerly a famous oarsman and skater and for many years one of the leading manufacturers of oars for boat racers in this country and Europe, died suddenly here of heart disease, in his sixty-first year. He leaves four sons and four daughters. Joe Donoghue, a well known skater and wheelman, is one of his sons.

Smallpox Scare In Montreal.

Montreal, Aug. 20.—The aldermen have decided that the outlook for a serious smallpox epidemic is very grave. There are now eight cases fully developed in the City hospital. The city has been divided into 24 districts, and there will be a house to house vaccination.

A Cyclist's Fast Mile.

London, Aug. 20.—At the Crystal Palace Platts Betts, the cyclist, with a flying start, covered a mile in 1m. 37.3-5s., beating McDuffee's world's record.

Weather Forecast.

Threatening weather; southwesterly winds.

CLAIM AGAINST ECUADOR.

An American Citizen Demands \$200,000 For False Imprisonment.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Lewis Jerome Edward Blanc, an American citizen, through Messrs. Dudley & Michener, attorneys of this city, has filed with the state department a claim against the government of Ecuador for \$200,000 for false imprisonment and ill treatment over 20 years ago.

Between 1873 and 1881 Dr. Blanc lived in Ecuador, where he farmed and also engaged in the practice of medicine. He was, it is alleged, on a trivial pretense, arrested and thrown into jail, where, he states, he was badly treated and kept for a long time. At last, through the efforts of this government, he was released.

He filed claims against the Ecuadorian government several years ago, but they were never pushed to final action. Dr. Blanc was born in New Orleans, but in recent years has been living in Savannah. He has now moved to this city, where he will remain until something definite is done.

GRECO-TURKISH DEADLOCK.

The Sultan Still Declines to Accept the Terms of Settlement.

Constantinople, Aug. 20.—It is understood that the Imperial Ottoman bank has offered to provide £1,000,000 Turkish as an installment of the Greek indemnity to Turkey, with a view of preventing the intervention of German capitalists, but there is no assurance that any arrangement has been concluded.

Meanwhile the sultan, it is stated, declines to accept any settlement before the end of the present month, fearing that his ascension day, Aug. 30, might be seized upon by the populace to demonstrate their discontent at the restoration of the conquered province of Thessaly. As yet there is no sign of a break in the deadlock caused by Lord Salisbury's refusal to consent to Turkey's holding Larissa and Volo until at least two of the installments of the indemnity have been paid.

Still Slaughtering Armenians.

London, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to The Daily News from Tabreez, capital of the province of Azerbaijan, Persia, says that the Kurds have raided the district of Salmas, on the Turko-Persian frontier. They sacked and completely destroyed two Armenian villages and massacred 200 persons, Christians and Mussulmans indiscriminately. The Persian government has decided to send more troops to the scene of the invasion.

WRECK ON THE LEHIGH.

Several Persons Injured In a Collision Near Rochester.

Rochester, Aug. 20.—Two passenger trains on the Lehigh Valley road crashed together between Rochester Junction and Honeoye Falls. One of the trains had left Rochester for the south and east. The other was a special, running to the firemen's convention at Lima.

Conductor Stape of Rochester, who had charge of the regular train, was quite badly injured. He is still at Rochester Junction. Trainman Murphy of this city and Engineer Connelly, also of this city, were injured and have been brought to their homes in this city.

Several passengers on the train going to Lima were injured, two of them quite seriously.

The special train was backing on to the main track at the junction when the accident occurred. One or two of the cars were badly smashed. The tracks were soon cleared, and business was resumed at once.

CONWAY BOY FOUND.

The Child Kidnaped In Albany Restored to His Parents.

Albany, Aug. 20.—Little Johnny Conway, who was abducted on Monday last, has been restored to his parents.

Joseph M. Hardy, an uncle by marriage to the kidnaped boy, is in custody, charged with complicity in the crime. The police say he has confessed.

H. G. Blake, believed to have been the planner of the kidnaping, is still a fugitive.

The mayor has offered a reward of \$500 for the capture of Blake and one Knapp, first name unknown, who is believed to have been concerned in the abduction. Michael Flood is under arrest on suspicion.

The police had great difficulty in protecting Hardy from a mob. Hundreds of armed men are scouring the country for Blake and Knapp. The boy was not injured by his abductors.

BASEBALL.

The National League Games.

At New York—
New York... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 + 1 0 1
Louisville... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 0 4 3
Batteries—Meekin and Warner; Clarke and Wilson.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn... 0 2 5 4 0 2 0 0 + 13 15 0
St. Louis... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 5 8 0
Batteries—Fisher and Burrill; Hart and Dowless.

At Boston—
Boston... 4 0 0 2 4 0 2 4 + 16 18 0
Pittsburg... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 - 1 5 5
Batteries—Nichols and Bergen; Hawley, Tammehill and Merritt.

At Baltimore—
Baltimore... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 0 5 2
Cleveland... 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 - 3 6 0
Batteries—Amole and Robinson; Young and Zimmer.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia... 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 - 3 8 1
Cincinnati... 0 0 2 0 0 1 1 0 - 4 9 1
Batteries—Rhines and Peltz; Orth and McFarland.

At Washington—
Washington... 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 + 4 5 3
Chicago... 3 0 0 2 0 5 0 0 - 10 14 2
Batteries—King and Farrell; Griffith and Donohue.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Boston... 67 31 .684	Pittsburg... 43 52 .453
Baltimore... 63 31 .670	Louisville... 43 56 .434
Cincinnati... 61 32 .657	Philadelphia... 42 57 .424
New York... 58 35 .619	Washington... 38 57 .400
Cleveland... 51 41 .557	Brooklyn... 38 58 .396
Chicago... 48 41 .539	St. Louis... 36 53 .402

Part of a Cargo Lost.

London, Aug. 20.—The British steamer Greylands, Captain Symonds, which arrived at Sharpness Aug. 16 from Montreal, reports having encountered heavy seas on Aug. 11 in latitude 54, longitude 27, during which she lost part of her deckload of lumber.

Big Money Made In Wheat.

St. Louis, Aug. 20.—St. Louis speculators in wheat are estimated to have cleared upward of \$2,000,000 on September options during the recent bulge. Ex-Secretary of the Interior D. R. Francis was one of those who preferred to sell and take profits. Sales in the last three days, it is said, have netted him \$300,000.

James P. Sullivan & Son,

Cor. Park Place and Market St.,

MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY,

Carefully Selected Stock

—OF—

Choice and Seasonable Goods,

In a Well Appointed Grocery,

To which we invite Your attention.

Prompt Delivery To All Parts of the City.

George A. Mills,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

MANUFACTURER OF

Mantels, Stairs,

Cabinet Work,

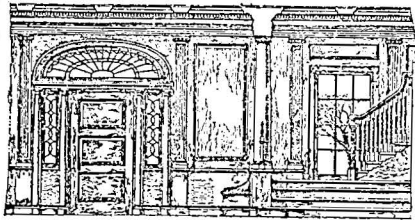
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MOULDINGS, Etc.,

ALL MILL WORK

and JOBBING

PROMPTLY DONE.



Up-to-Date Hardwood Trimming.

Steam = Planing = Mill,

Pine Street, near Depot.

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JAQUI & Co.,

OF MORRISTOWN,

Are the Largest Direct Receivers of Western Grain, Hay, Mill Feeds, &c.,

IN MORRIS COUNTY.

Estimates on Oats and Feed,

delivered at Mt. Tabor,

EITHER BY D. L. & W., OR DELIVERED IN

BINS. GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER.

OUR OATS ARE RE-CLEANED, OR CLIPPED AND

GUARANTEED BEST IN THE MARKET.

TELEPHONE 129.

STORAGE 150 CARS.

MID-SUMMER REDUCTION SALE

For the Balance of this Month

WE SHALL OFFER ALL HOT WEATHER GOODS

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Morristown, N. J.

Mount Tabor Record

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MORRISTOWN, N. J., Aug. 20, 1897

MOUNT TABOR IS 709 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL! THE FIGURES ARE ACCORDING TO THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THIS STATE.

Rev. Chas. Waldron, pastor of the South Market St. M. E. Church, Newark, is preaching a series of sermons upon "Hymnology."

Dr. A. E. Carpenter of Boonton has been compelled to relinquish his practice for a short time on account of poor health. He has been spending the past week at Portland, Me.

Mary VanBrakle of New Providence, Mrs. Catherine Fiss and daughter of Kingsland, and F. A. Smith and wife of Boston, are among the guests at the Arlington.

Rev. D. K. Lowrie, D. D., has received a pressing invitation to preach at Ocean Grove next Sunday, but his colleagues feel that he cannot be spared from Tabor.

The observers and crop correspondents of the State Experiment Station report for the week ending Monday, August 16th, that in the Northern Section the weather conditions have been most favorable for the growth and development of all crops. Hay and oats have been gathered and housed, the latter in somewhat damaged condition. Buckwheat is now in a most promising condition and a good yield is anticipated. A large acreage of turnips have been sown in order to make up for the loss of low meadow grass, which was destroyed by the recent heavy freshets; late potatoes are reported as doing well, and no rot noticed; peaches are doing fairly well, but in some orchards much forcing is noticed. Fall plowing has commenced and in all sections fruit trees are maturing well.

Officials of the Weather Bureau at Washington are now conducting a careful investigation of the extent to which health and morality are dependent upon the weather, and it is possible that in the near future they may be able to issue warning notices of the approach of disease and crime waves. The inquiry originated with Chief Willis L. Moore, who was convinced by the results of a preliminary though somewhat superficial series of observations that there was a close connection between atmospheric conditions and the physical and moral welfare of the people. He thought that the bureau of which he is in charge could not render a greater service than by discovering, if possible, what that connection is. So he has assigned to the work Dr. Phillips, who is a competent physician as well as an expert meteorologist. This gentleman it now hard at work on the problem. He has provided himself with data covering the whole of last year. He has records from the hospitals, health officers and police of the whole country, giving the number and classification of cases of disease and crime occurring in their districts, with the dates attached. He has also the contemporaneous record of the Weather Bureau, giving the meteorological details of the weather prevailing at the various times and places. From these facts he hopes to be able to establish a chain of evidence that will show, in part at least, how far the weather is responsible for human ailments and conduct. The only fact so far established seems to be that both crime and disease are more prevalent in Summer than in Winter, and we apprehend that the investigation may be productive of results in relation to the latter subject only.

THE SERVICES.

Friday, Aug. 20.—10:30 A. M., F. H. Knight; 2:30 P. M., General Meeting; 7:30 P. M., W. H. Morgan.
Saturday, Aug. 21.—10:30 A. M., J. A. Cole; 2:30 P. M., General Meeting; 7:30 P. M., Dr. Lumsley.
Sunday, Aug. 22.—10:30 A. M., Dr. Buchtel; 2:30 P. M., Dr. Halleron; 7:30 P. M., Dr. Buchtel.

DE ARMITT IS ARRESTED

A Brother of the Big Coal Operator Charged With Crime.

RENEWED TALK OF ARBITRATION.

Negotiations Between Pennsylvania Operators and Miners' Officers For a Settlement Now In Progress—Another Meeting Held In Pittsburgh.

Pittsburg, Aug. 20.—Samuel De Armitt, brother of William P. De Armitt, who has been very active in the interests of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company during the strike, has been finally arrested on the several charges of assault, larceny and disorderly conduct, warrants for whom were issued several days ago, but which could not be served because De Armitt was under the protection of the sheriff's deputies.

The suits are brought by former employees of the company and their wives and have been notified in these dispatches. Mr. De Armitt was taken before an attorney and gave bail in \$1,000.

Coal Operators Again Confer.

The coal operators of this district have held another conference. It was well attended, and a permanent organization was effected. The fact that coal operators of the Pittsburgh district have not been organized for more than a year was talked over, and it was decided to form an organization for the special purpose of breaking the strike.

Peter M. Hitchcock, president of the Moon Run Coal company, was made president; C. M. Balne of Morgan, Moore & Balne was chosen secretary, and J. C. Dycart of the Chartiers Block Coal company treasurer. The aggregate output represented at the meeting was 5,000,000 tons a year.

An agreement was drawn up which provides that the signers shall pay assessments, based on the producing capacity of their mines, to a fund to be raised for the purpose of paying the expenses of the strike. The telephone was kept busy, and many Pittsburgh operators sent word that they would show even though not present at the meeting. A committee of seven was appointed to carry on the campaign.

Colonel W. P. Bond, after the meeting, said: "We propose to operate our mines, and if our own men will not work, then others will take their places. I would much rather that a conference be held and the troubles adjusted before we take the step we intend to which, just as sure as the sun rises, will be the means of operating the mines at our pleasure."

Talk of Arbitration.

The meeting of the coal operators will bring about one of two results, either arbitration will settle the strike, or the mines will be started with imported men. The operators are evidently in favor of arbitration in preference to a forcible opening of their mines. This was evidenced when Messrs. Murray and Osborne, representing the operators, wired National President Hatchford at Columbus, asking if tomorrow would be suitable for a conference at Pittsburgh of both sides. The Bond and Robbins interests telegraphed Hatchford, asking him to come to Pittsburgh to try and settle the strike. District President Dolan followed the telegram to Columbus, and has been endeavoring by personal persuasion to bring about such a meeting. Dolan has telegraphed that Hatchford was willing to confer, but preferred not to meet with the Pittsburgh operators only, but an interstate representation.

The telegram sent by the operators insisted that Indiana and Illinois would not consent to a conference, and it now remains with President Hatchford to say whether or not he will meet with the Pittsburgh operators and trust to the others to follow the decision thus made.

It is believed that a conference will be held here tomorrow, because just after the meeting of the operators had adjourned Colonel Bond received a telegram from his son Joseph, who is in Columbus, saying, "Dolan says Saturday will be selected for conference."

Dolan's Mission to Columbus.

When Mr. Dolan went to Columbus, he was given full authority by Bond, Robbins and others to arrange for unequalled arbitration, and he is working to this end.

Should the arbitration meeting not be arranged for, it was decided by the operators at their meeting that immediate preparations for starting their mines with nonunion men shall be begun at once.

The striking campers at Plum Creek and Turtle Creek marched again yesterday after the programme arranged, in couples 100 feet apart. The deputies formed a line across the road and warned them back as fast as each pair came up. Each side wanted the other to take the aggressive, but both factions were wary, and neither advanced beyond a certain point. The strikers then returned to camp, but a few of them later managed to escape the deputies and got among the miners, doing considerable missionary work.

The deputies have been gradually closing in on the camps and will continue to do so, it is said, until the men will not be allowed to leave the camp. This would virtually place them under arrest. The women are doing good missionary work, although they did not march, as anticipated. They are still making it as uncomfortable as possible for the working miners and deputies.

Farmers Aid the Strikers.

The farmers from the surrounding country have contributed large packages of provisions and garden truck to the campers. The number of men now in the two camps is 175. Many of the

men who were discharged from agency service are still in the neighborhood of the camp, while some have started across the country to their homes, and others are endeavoring to secure work in the Irwin district. Another mass meeting at Plum Creek is talked of and may be held at the camp either today or Monday night.

The officials of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company are jubilant and say if their men are left alone the mines soon will be in full operation. Superintendent De Armitt would not say how much the output was increased yesterday, but said it was substantial. Eight cars of lump and slack was mined at Plum Creek and about 12 cars at Turtle Creek.

As a result of Cameron Miller's efforts, the Pardo mines, in the Morover field, have been shut down. They employ over 100 men and have a daily capacity of 250 tons.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The annual convention of the Young People's societies of the Presbyterian church has begun in Indianapolis.

The religious leaders of the tribes in revolt in the Swat valley, India, have offered to submit to the British authorities on any terms.

Foster B. Chibster of Jersey City died from strangulation, caused by a carbuncle, which acted as a compress upon his windpipe.

The question of a treaty between France and the United States under the reciprocity clause of the new tariff law is under consideration.

The middle of the road Populists of Iowa held a state convention at Des Moines and placed a ticket in the field headed by Charles A. Lloyd of Muscatine county for governor.

William S. Carroll, United States consul at Dresden, arrived in New York on the steamship Lahn yesterday with the body of his daughter, who died recently. The remains will be taken to Baltimore for interment.

Electric Railway Incorporated.

Albany, Aug. 20.—The Ocean Terminal Railway company has been incorporated with the secretary of state with a capital stock of \$25,000. The company proposes to construct an electric road in Ocean about 7,500 feet in length. The directors are P. E. Low of Greenfield, Mass.; Henry S. Startwell, James W. O'Brien, George Forbes, Joseph L. Page, Fred D. Forbes, Willard L. Fraze and George Van Campen of Ocean.

Killed by Dust Explosion.

Davenport, Ia., Aug. 20.—Four lives were lost and two persons dangerously injured by a terrible dust explosion in the elevator of the Davenport Glucose works. The dead are John Raaf, fell from top of building, 60 feet; John Ham, fell from top of elevator; William Wolff, caught by falling wall, and Paul Wolff, caught by falling wall. The injured are Frank Stabius, caught by falling wall, injured on the head and legs, and Henry Holm, injured on the head and face.

Sold to a Syndicate For \$5,000,000.

Boston, Aug. 20.—An arrangement has been made by the executors of the estate of the late Henry L. Pierce by which the large chocolate business of Walter Baker & Co., limited, has been disposed of to a syndicate at a price understood to be somewhat under \$5,000,000. Of this sum it is said that \$2,000,000 is to be a cash payment and that the remainder is to be provided for by the issue of bonds to the amount of nearly \$3,000,000.

Marquis de Malilly Dead.

Paris, Aug. 20.—Marquis de Malilly Nesle, former husband of the wife of M. Jean de Reszke, the celebrated opera singer, is dead. The marriage of M. de Reszke to the Comtesse de Malilly Nesle took place on Oct. 29 last in Paris. The civil divorce of the couple was obtained several years before her marriage to M. de Reszke, but the sanction of the pope to the second marriage was not granted until last autumn.

Revenue Cutter Manning Accepted.

Boston, Aug. 20.—Word has been received here that the revenue cutter Manning, built at the Atlantic works, which had a successful trial in the bay recently under the supervision of the trial board of the revenue service, has been accepted by the government. The steamer still lies at the Atlantic works wharf, though she is now in charge of revenue officers.

Cleared Up a Tidy Sum.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 19.—The steamer Alki has arrived from Dyea, Alaska. Willis Thorp was handed a letter by a man who came down on the Alki from Dyea. It was written by Edward Thorp and came overland, saying that he had cleaned up \$150,000 in the Klondike in eight weeks and was coming home on the steamer Portland, which is due in Seattle on Aug. 25. Thorp left Seattle one year ago, having gone north with a drove of cattle.

The Porte Denies a Report.

Constantinople, Aug. 19.—The Turkish government has issued a denial of the alleged understanding said to exist between the porte and the emir of Afghanistan to foment an insurrection in India by preaching, through the fanatical priests, a holy war, or Jehad against British rule in India.

Failure of Tobacco Dealer.

Lyons, N. Y., Aug. 19.—The establishment of Nelson Nellis, a wholesale tobacco and retail liquor dealer, has been closed by Sheriff Swezey on executions aggregating about \$1,000 in favor of Morris Ullman, the Drummond Tobacco company and the Lyons National bank. His liabilities are stated to be heavy, with assets practically nothing.

With its usual up-to-datedness the New York Mutual Life Insurance Co. has recognized that woman, not if "the coming man," is at least deserving of recognition in many matters where she is not now recognized, and has opened a women's department of life insurance, and prepared different forms of policies so that women may now enjoy the blessings of life insurance—for certainly a blessing it has proven to untold individuals and families. J. Wm Burns, the agent here, has fully studied this form of insurance and can tell you the best policy fitted to your age and situation in life.

The twenty-second annual reunion of the Smith family and friends will be held in the grove on the farm of the late Peter Z. Smith, one mile east of Poapaek, at 10 A. M., on Wednesday, Aug. 15th. Rev. C. S. Osborn, of Chester, will deliver an address at two o'clock. Other addresses will follow. The Milburn Cornet Band will furnish music for the occasion. All the relations and friends of the family are cordially invited to attend. Please notify all the friends in your locality. Ice cream and other refreshments will be sold by the Committee, but no sutlers' stands will be allowed on or near the grounds. If stormy, the next fair day.

The grand carnival on Lake Hopateong this year is held on the evening of Saturday, August 28th. It starts from the mouth of the River Styx at 8 o'clock. Parties from this section who desire to witness this beautiful spectacular aquatic exhibition will find boats at Hopateong Station to meet the 4:41 and 6:50 trains from Morristown.

While the illuminated boats are beautiful, the decorations of the cottages and grounds on the banks of the lake are the greatest attractions, thousands of colored lights and in many places fireworks throwing the wooded hills that surround the lake into the most beautiful lights and shadows.

A SUMMER GIRL'S OUTFIT is incomplete unless her **Shirt Waist Set AND BELT** ARE FROM OUR STOCK.

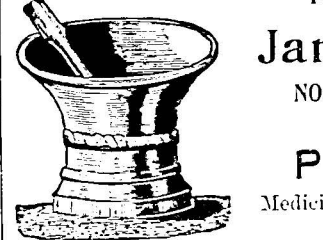
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The Belle Vista M. E. Church, near Paterson, held a home Camp Meeting in a large tent adjoining the church, from July 4th to July 15th.

Rev. F. H. Kuleht, pastor of Simpson M. E. Church, in Paterson, recently spent two week's vacation in Canada.



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Curtain Poles, complete, 20 cts., upward.

Of the latest designs and colors and cut in extra fine wall paper and borders, less than New York prices, 5 cents per roll up. This is your place to buy your wall paper this season.

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A REPLY TO JAPAN.

The Administration Answers the Latest Annexation Protest.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The reply of the administration to the last and rather menacing note of the Japanese government, protesting against the Hawaiian annexation treaty, is believed here, will go far toward allaying the irritation of that government on account of the proposed annexation. It was transmitted to Minister Hoshi by Secretary Sherman last Saturday.

The text of the dispatch has not been made public, but it is stated that, while it is conciliatory in tone, it maintains the position assumed by the United States from the beginning of the controversy. The essential feature of it is that it maintains the unquestionable right of the United States to annex Hawaii.

The decisive announcement of this policy is presented with the utmost good will and with such expressions of kindness toward Japan as to insure a favorable consideration from that government.

The dispatch is in the nature of a brief, going fully into the case, whereas the former dispatch stated the American position very concisely. On July 10 Minister Hoshi of Japan took issue with Mr. Sherman, maintaining that Japan had important interests in the Pacific which should be considered before Hawaii was annexed to the United States.

The administration reaffirms the doctrine laid down in the original dispatch as to the right of annexation, but makes clear that all the interests which Japan may have in Hawaii will be fully protected. As to the negotiations between Japan and Hawaii for arbitration of the immigration question, the department expresses approval.

On the receipt of Mr. Sherman's reply Mr. Hoshi cabled the substance of it to the Japanese foreign office and then forwarded the text of the reply. He accompanied this with favorable comments on the good will expressed throughout the dispatch. This last feature appears to have been particularly effective, and the state department has succeeded, in a measure at least, through the efforts of diplomacy, in removing the irritation which marked the early correspondence.

The chief objection of Japan was as to the manner in which the annexation treaty was made, and exception was taken to the treatment accorded Mr. Hoshi when he sought information as to the purposes of this government.

WOODFORD'S MISSION.

What a Berlin Correspondent Thinks of Our Spanish Relations.

London, Aug. 20.—The Daily Graphic publishes the following dispatch from Berlin:

"General Stewart L. Woodford, the newly appointed minister to Spain from the United States, has been instructed by President McKinley to ascertain the limit of neutrality of the European powers in the event that the United States should decide on an offensive policy against Spain, and he has been in communication with the various American ambassadors on the subject.

"Colonel John Hay, the American ambassador to Great Britain, has received no encouragement from Lord Salisbury. M. Hanotaux, the French foreign minister, has emphatically refused to discuss the matter with General Horace Porter, the American ambassador to France, and for some days avoided granting an audience to General Woodford.

"As a last resource General Woodford and General Porter telegraphed for Mr. White, who has joined them. Mr. White, who is the cleverest American diplomat in Europe, knows better than any one in President McKinley's cabinet the futility of the step now being taken. He has avoided even mentioning it to the German government and went to Paris resolved to do all in his power to dissuade General Woodford and General Porter from any course but one of moderation toward Spain."

Test of an Air Motor.

New York, Aug. 20.—The first official trip of the compressed air motor designed by Robert Hardie has been made on the Sixth avenue division of the Manhattan Elevated railroad. General Manager Fransoli, a number of engineers, capitalists and students were on board the train which made the run from Rector to Fifty-eighth street, over five miles, in 18 minutes. On the return trip stops were made at each of the stations, and the regular schedule of 27 minutes for the run was maintained. The trial was a successful one, and the motor tonight carried a charge of compressed air of 2,500 pounds to the square inch.

Another Cycling Record Broken.

New York, Aug. 20.—Harry Leo of Stoups Falls started on his wheel on July 24 at 5 p. m. to break the record to New York. He arrived here at 4 p. m. yesterday, having covered the 1,784 miles in 25 days 23 hours. The previous record was 30 days 8 hours, claimed by Charles Foster of Kansas City. From Chicago Leo experienced bad weather and heavy winds. The roads were poor. He averaged 70 miles a day. His best run was 188 miles in 19 hours. He has postoffice stamps of the towns through which he passed.

Notorious Burglar Caught.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 20.—The authorities are confident they have Peggy Noonan, the notorious postoffice burglar, under arrest at Conneaut, O., where he was stopping under the name of Brown. He had been operating in northern Pennsylvania. About a year ago he broke jail at Peoria, where he was detained under a five years' sentence in the penitentiary for robbing the postoffice at Forest, Ill. The government had offered \$250 reward for him.

DR. PARKER, PASTOR OF THE "CITY TEMPLE," LONDON, ENGLAND.

A SKETCH, BY REV. W. H. KERSHAW, SPRING VALLEY, N. Y.

Dr. Parker is one of the greatest preachers of the century. No man fills the pulpit, and makes it a greater moral power than he. Were England, and, especially London, to lose his presence, it would seem as if a great rock had left its place—the keystone in the ministerial arch. For nearly thirty years, he has held an unbroken series of services on Thursday noons, and kept spell-bound thousands, who constitute the Christian market of London. For originality of thought, real spiritual genius, and marvellous power of analysis, he stands to-day, without a rival. Dr. Parker is a born preacher. Possessed of a unique and most striking physique, with mental and moral qualities of the highest order, he is eminently adapted to wear the mantle of a "Prophet of God."

As we view him from this standpoint, it may safely be said that, while he retains his present position, the Bible will never become a "worn out book," and the pulpit will never lose its power. While man sins and suffers, while there is blood thinned sweat on his brow, and misery in his heart, the purpose of the world's greatest tragedy, the cross will always take the FIRST PLACE in the expositions of Dr. Parker. What a treat it was to listen to him, when he was located in the city of Manchester. Cavendish St. Chapel was then the centre of spiritual influences, which affected all departments and relations of life in Lancashire, and, there are few churches in that county to-day, that have not derived incalculable benefits from the ministry of that illustrious preacher. Manchester wept when the Doctor left for London, and, from that hour the loss has been irremediable. I once heard a prominent official of the city say that, were it to be known, only for one-half hour, the Doctor would preach, and where, the place could not be found to accommodate the large throngs. Since that time, his power and fame, have increased tenfold, and the influence of his ministry is wider, and his influence, vaster than ever. From my youth up, I have been a hearer, and, while memory serves, I shall never forget his burning thoughts, expressed in words winged with fire.

Two most remarkable sermons are vivid in my recollection. At the re-opening of a large Methodist Chapel, in my native town, Glaston, he preached to an overflowing congregation, from "Organization and Responsibility." The effect of which was simply indescribable. On another occasion, he preached on "Pagan Constancy," contrasted with moral controversy." The late Rev. Dr. Enoch Aeller, of Halifax was also present, as a hearer, and was heard to say that he never heard Dr. Parker preach a greater sermon, for the benefit of those who may have a desire to read it. It is to be found, AS HE DELIVERED IT, in a book of sermons, entitled "The Ark of God; a Transient Symbol of an Eternal Truth."

Dr. Parker is a magnificent, magnanimous, philanthropic man. Great in intellect, courageous and unflinching in the expression of his convictions, and full to the brim of that human sympathy and Christian love which would redeem humanity.

Dr. Parker has proved himself to be a true friend to preachers. He loves his brethren, and is never so pleased as when helping them in whatever way he can. Many years ago, he created an "Institute of Homiletics," at the City Temple, inviting preachers of all denominations to join him in the study and treatment of the sacred word. A great number responded and presented "Outlines of Thought," eliciting very valuable suggestions from the Doctor, which, for striking power and cutting terseness, are unequalled in Homiletic literature. A thousand regrets have been expressed that such an institution could not be continued, but this is in consequence of the many pressing duties, which are an absolute necessity, and the pressure of a minister of universal influence. Possibly, in the near future, the authorities at "Yale" may extend to him a cordial invitation to grace their Homiletic chair with his presence. And depend upon it, if they do, and the Doctor accedes, the "Lectureship" will be enhanced beyond our present conception, and the Christian church made richer, by one of the most valuable and exhaustive contributions to pulpit excellence and power.

As Henry Ward Beecher was the greatest ministerial magnet on this side of the Atlantic, so Dr. Joseph Parker is the strongest ministerial personality in the English pulpit of to-day.

That the Doctor does not escape criticism is not to be wondered at. Little dogs will bark at their superiors, and, in some cases of criticism it has been a matter of this kind with the Doctor's critics. Petty jealousies have sometimes tried to mar his reputation, because of his mighty brain, and which is sanctified to the highest uses. But, like a solitary and immovable rock, he has withstood the "wild wave," not in the spirit of angry resentment, or retaliation, but in the spirit of Him "who endured the cross, and despised the shame."

During the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, Dr. Parker has been, frequently, in requisition at public meetings. When he can, he prevailed upon to attend platform gatherings he never fails in effectiveness. An instance is given at the meeting of the Free churches, in the City Temple, to do honor to Her Majesty's long reign. The Doctor's part was to speak on the "Great Pastors" of Nonconformity who had done so much to make Queen Victoria's reign illustrious and her throne secure. Alluding to the action taken by Congregationalists, in connection with movements of liberty, and the overthrow of oppression, the Doctor said, England wanted another Ebenezer Elliot to write—

"When wilt thou save the Emperors
Oh, God of mercy, when wilt thou
When crush the hated Sultan
And avenge the souls of men?"

Said the Doctor, "I believe it will be done, because I believe in a God of justice, and in another King—one Jesus, whom Paul declared to be alive." The reporter states that, these words rang out into the vast audience, with such eloquence and power that the people clapped, and hurraed, and waved their handkerchiefs, amid the greatest excitement, when they saw the Doctor set down—thus showing that he has his hand on the pulse of the people still, and can move them to the wildest enthusiasm, at the very mention of Jesus and the Resurrection.

Dr. Parker is a great lover of Methodism. He knows how to conduct a love feast in City Road Chapel, if only in imagination, as instanced in a sermon recently preached on "Afterwards He appeared in another form." When he was young he was connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church—preaching on one occasion for the Methodists, he referred to his early associations and said, "If anyone should attempt to in-

jure or destroy Methodism, I, for one, should be ready to exclaim:—

"Woodman spare that tree,
Touch not a single bough;
In youth it sheltered me,
And I'll be grateful now."

The old Methodist fire burns in his heart. May it never go out. May his eye never grow dim, nor his natural force abate, and God shall call him to the ministry of higher worlds.

THE BLISTERING DRINK CURSE.

GEO. C. WILDING.

The salvation of the world to a very large extent depends upon the courage and integrity of the church of Jesus Christ. Whenever the church stoops so much that the world ceases to respect her. In that moment the power of the church over the world for good is utterly broken.

A noticeable tendency of our refined and civil era is a disposition on the part of the church to avoid open conflict with evil. To endeavor to win by adroitness, tact, diplomacy, instead of by open, defiant battle. A pernicious tendency is that diplomacy may degenerate into compromise.

In nothing is this more noticeable than in our relations with the liquor traffic and the drink habit. All may observe it who will.

No form of evil on the globe is so wealthy, so powerful, so influential, so well entrenched as the saloon. If Satan has headquarters anywhere outside of Hell it certainly must be in the saloon. Indeed it may be seriously questioned whether the saloon is really outside of Hell.

It has been a long time since I have heard anybody seriously defend the character of this diabolical institution. Whatever be the temperance attitude of a person he at once unhesitatingly concedes the utter villainess of the saloon. A defense of this slimy thing, on its own merits is a logical and rhetorical impossibility.

This being true—and who questions it—we can readily see that the long-headed, far-seeing leaders of this atrocious traffic would wisely avoid anything like an open conflict. They do not advance to fair investigation and study of their business, its character, spirit, methods and results, of course they would wish to avoid. Indeed they purposely do their utmost to turn the minds of people from their business, and thus keep it in the shadows. There is nothing they so thoroughly dread as light. Like owls and bats they are not adapted to it. It is too strong and keen for their eyes.

At no time are they so afraid of an open battle with the army of the Almighty, but they especially enjoy secrecy and privacy in their methods. A "still hunt" suits them and their purposes better than any other course that can be pursued.

This is preferred by them to an open and fair fight, not only because of the unadorned character of their business, but because of their infamous politeness, and profound self-complacency. He hatches out their campaigns for them with an adroitness and wisdom worthy of a much better cause. Diplomacy is his favorite word and his strong quality. His tact is fine as silk and smooth as butter.

When we enter a campaign against the saloon on the "still hunt" line, and determine to win by masterful strategy and profound self-complacency, we meet the old enemy on his own ground, and with his favorite and well-tried weapons.

So doing we can scarcely hope to win. We are at a disadvantage from the first pass we make at this wily and nimble swordsman. Why should we so study his comfort and convenience in our temperance conflict? Is he entitled to any favors from the church of Jesus Christ? And as we study his wily does it not appear that in these modest and quiet contests he has always come out ahead? Is there not a wiser and better way than this in which to wage successful warfare upon that murderous monster—the saloon? In the first place there is nothing he so much dreads as the bright light. Hence, turn it on with noonday glare. Let the truth be trumpeted forth everywhere, by every tongue, at all the times. Make his mercenary villainy public that all men might comprehend the inward animus of this omnivorous beast.

In so doing we not only give the people much needed knowledge about this dreadful business, but we kindle sentiment into a blaze of indignation against its continuation. And we strengthen our own hearts against the evil as we battle openly for the right.

An all good people, all true lovers of humanity, are brought closer and closer together in the heat of this blessed battle. As differences of theological views are forgotten in the white heat of a revival, so, in the midst of this battle royal with the saloon, the fine line of opinion that divide us in a calm are lost sight of entirely.

May the Holy Ghost anoint us for this glorious conflict with the rim demon. Let the worthy silence be broken up by a divine thunder storm. Let every preacher be unfettered. Knock the padlocks off of all our pulpits. Make them utterly and gloriously free. Let them blaze forth with terrific power against this "sum of all villainies," and God will take care of the results. Can we trust Him?

—The authorities of Hackensack have decided to demand of a trolley company a cash consideration of \$50,000 to be paid when the ordinance is accepted, and \$300 per annum for each 1,000 of population beginning in 1910, until the charter expires.

The streets to be paved with vitrified brick, and kept in order. Other incidentals were also included. To secure the ordinance, giving the trolley company the right to run through Hackensack, the franchise would cost about \$100,000.

—This may properly be called the steel age. We ride to New York on a steel road over steel bridges, stay at a steel-frame hotel and take a steel steamship to England. Our farmers use steel plows, our merchants steel safes, our manufacturers steel boiler and steel water wheels, our carpenters steel nails, and our soldiers fire steel gaus from behind steel shields. Steel nails are so cheap that if a carpenter drops one it is not worth his while to pick it up, for ten seconds of his time is worth more than the nails. They are so cheap that it pays to lose them.

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