

Table with subscription rates: One Year \$1.50, Six Months .75, Three Months .40, Single Copies 10c.

When Grover is paid up to June 28, 1896, keep the Grover in advance of the present date. Report promptly to this office whenever you do not receive your paper.

FREELAND, PA., JULY 25, 1895.

A Novel Enterprise.

An ocean-going canning factory sailed from New York for the Florida Keys and the West Indies the other day. She has aboard fifty thousand cans of one and two pound caliber, in which it is proposed to put fish, fruit and meat.

There is reported to be still plenty of sport and some money in big game hunting in the northwest. There is enough wild game left to be an annoyance to farmers in Benton county, Ore., and the county court has just offered a bounty of two dollars and fifty cents each for cougar or panther scalps, two dollars and fifty cents for bear scalps, two dollars and fifty cents for wildcat or catamount scalps and one dollar apiece for scalps of wolves.

ONE of the landmarks of Vincennes, Ind., is the Harrison mansion. Gen. William Henry Harrison came there as governor of the territory about 1800 and lived twelve years on his plantation, which then adjoined the town and was called Grouseland. It was here that the celebrated interview was held between Gov. Harrison and Chief Tecumseh.

MARSHALL JEWEL came back from Russia, after a residence as minister at St. Petersburg, bringing with him the secret of making Russian leather. It is said that the American article falls somewhat short of the Russian in certain qualities, but is handsome and serviceable.

FEW couples have journeyed through life so long together as did Mr. and Mrs. Kistner, of Highland Prairie, Wash. The husband died recently at the authenticated age of one hundred and eighteen years, and his wife is still hale and hearty in her one hundred and third year.

A FARMER of Northfield, Mich., is learned that a wire fence is a good conductor of lightning. Seventeen of his sheep were standing or lying beside such a fence during a shower. Lightning struck a post and ran along the wires, killing every sheep that touched them.

THIS is locust year for the states of Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Ohio and Georgia. The latter state will have the thirteen-year brood, last seen in 1882, and the other states will have the seventeen-year brood, which appeared in 1878.

PHYSICIANS of the best class are now sensibly giving less medicine and more good advice on hygiene and sanitation than in former times. Fresh air and sunshine are being prescribed in the place of pills and blisters.

GREAT is the bicycle. For what the bicycle has already and indubitably achieved for the country, we ought in gratitude to erect in every American city a statue of an ideal wheelman in "bicycle pants."

DURING twenty-five years of so-called peace which is not peace Europe has spent twenty-five billion dollars in war preparations. At this rate peace is dearer than war.

IN all Christian countries the number of females who attend the churches is far greater than that of the men.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Buy your clothes of Refowich.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Favorable Reports from All Quarters.

The Volume of General Business Throughout the Country Largely in Excess of That One Year Ago—

Outlook for Fall Trade Bright—

Bank Clearings.

New York, July 20.—All the previously reported favorable industrial and commercial features are continued this week, the endurance of the revival in demand for iron and steel, the further advances in prices of the same, and additional increases of wages of industrial employes, being the most significant, says Bradstreet to-day in the weekly review of business.

Bank Clearings.

Notwithstanding the season of prevailing midsummer quiet in some lines of general trade, the volume of general business throughout the country is largely in excess of that of one year ago. Bank clearings totals exceed a little from last week's extraordinarily large aggregate, the amount being \$1,929,000,000, this week, but an increase of 25 per cent. over the total in the like week in 1894, 5.4 per cent. larger than in the third week of June, 1895, and only 2 per cent. smaller than in the like period of 1892. There were 214 business failures in the United States this week. Last week the total was 266, one year ago it was 212, and two years ago it was 526.

Evidences of Continued Activity.

But the record of prices is of greater firmness than even that shown by clearings, the only decreases of importance noted being wheat, flour, corn, cotton and lard, while previous advances are firmly maintained by closing quotations for hides, leather, iron, steel rails, print cloths, wool, woollens, pork, coffee, sugar and live stock. Evidence of the continuance of the activity recently shown in production and consumption is afforded in higher prices this week for Bessemer pig iron, steel billets, bar iron, copper, petroleum, paper, some building materials, and for oats.

Outlook for Fall Trade.

Merchants at almost all larger cities are preparing to send out travelers, and until they begin to exhibit results no exact estimate of how fall trade will open can be prepared. At this time the outlook is regarded as highly favorable. At Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, among eastern cities, new party gains in sales of staples are announced.

Boom in the West.

The expansion of industrial activity at Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and Cleveland stimulates the distribution of merchandise staples generally. Country buyers are present in unusually large numbers. In Nebraska the corn crop will be very large, and in South Dakota the crop prospects are as nearly perfect as possible. Duluth's lumber mills are largely sold up. All central and northwestern cities report merchants counting on a large volume of fall trade.

Improvement in the South.

Reports from southern cities show further improvement, gains this week being more marked than in a like period for months before. Country merchants in South Carolina are much encouraged with the crop outlook, as demand is fair and prices tend upward. Like reports come from Augusta, and in Texas cotton buyers have begun to make their presence felt.

CANNED HORSE MEAT.

The First Establishment of the Kind in This Country Begins Work.

Portland, Ore., July 20.—The Western Packing company's horse meat canning establishment at Linton, the only one of the kind in existence in this country, began operations yesterday. The plant is equipped with about \$10,000 worth of machinery for slaughtering, packing and shipping meat. The first batch of horses were shipped here from Arlington a few days ago. About ten were killed to-day as a starter. Railroad companies have been asked to make a rate on canned horse meat in car load lots to the east at one dollar per hundred. Special rates have been quoted on live horses from Idaho and Arizona to Portland and according to this, prospects for the market seem good.

Destructive Storm in Michigan.

St. Clair, Mich., July 20.—Last evening a terrific storm of wind struck here. Several yachts are said to have been overturned in the river, and two children of Wm. Leo were crushed under a falling chimney. The hotel Cadillac was unroofed, the tower of the court house and city hall was wrecked and the roof lifted off.

Engineer Bothwick Recovers.

Washington, July 20.—Chief Engineer Bothwick, who attempted to commit suicide at Fort Monroe, Va., about two weeks ago by cutting his throat, is reported by the officials of the Norfolk naval hospital to be ready for duty. It is believed that he will soon be placed on the retired list.

Genoa Visits the Columbia.

Southampton, July 20.—The Duke of Genoa yesterday visited the United States cruiser Columbia. To-day he will inspect the American line steamer Paris.

Mrs. Carnegie's Yacht at New York.

New York, July 20.—Mrs. Lucy Carnegie's steam yacht Dungeness arrived last evening from Fernandina, Fla., after a run of seventy-three hours.

Miners' Wages Raised.

Iron Mountain, Mich., July 20.—The Peavack Mining company announces a 10 per cent. increase in the wages of its employes.

Corbett Knocks Out Maher.

Baltimore, July 20.—"Shadow" Maher was knocked out in the tenth round by "Young Corlett" last night.

Paul Alfred Curzon Dead.

Paris, July 23.—Paul Alfred Curzon, the distinguished French painter, is dead.

A WOMAN DEPUTY SHERIFF.

San Francisco's Very Interesting Officer of the Law.

San Francisco, being a progressive town, boasts of a woman deputy sheriff. She is Miss May Simpson, and it is said that she manages the duties of her unique position with great skill. She is a young woman, and she says she has never seen anything of which she was afraid. The dark, ghosts, burglars, drunken people and the insane have no terrors for her. Horses, dogs, mice and even the fiercer animals that men themselves have no longing to fondle, are nothing to her.

Miss Simpson's work consists mainly in escorting women who have been adjudged insane to their asylums. She has a theory of her own as to how insane people should be treated, and her ideas have stood successfully the time test. She believes in kindness, combined with firmness and absolute fearlessness.

The salary connected with the somewhat difficult position is in no sense large. It is like the pondmaster's wages—no dogs, no pay. The woman deputy is paid by the piece—two dollars and fifty cents for every trip. If no women are committed there is no pay, and the deputy goes home and awaits the next session of court. The most she has ever made was forty dollars in one month, and sometimes there are as few as six cases in a month that is, fifty dollars. It isn't exactly a princely income for taking one's life in one's hands every day or so.

There is nothing about the woman deputy to attract attention, except the novelty of her position. She is young—considerably under twenty-five—dresses in dark, stylish clothes, is unobtrusive in her manners, and has a pretty face, with dark curly hair, gray eyes and a brilliant complexion that tells of long hours of dreamless sleep, untroubled by the faintest suspicion of scenes of the Jane Eyre type.

The men about the sheriff's office treat her courteously, as they would another man whom they respected. They don't try to do her work for her. She wouldn't like that, but they treat her as she treats them, with a business-like courtesy that is refreshing.

THE BALTIC SHIP CANAL.

How It Will Make and Unmake Various European Ports.

Germany does well to make the formal opening of the great Baltic ship canal a ceremonial affair of the first magnitude, says the London Review. When ships of the largest harbor can pass by a protected short cut of sixty miles' length from the North sea to the Baltic the neglect as well as the oldest problem of north European navigation will have been solved. Incidentally it will destroy what little remains of Denmark's commercial importance.

Copenhagen has endeavored to forestall disaster by making itself into a free port and spending large sums of money upon dock and harbor improvements; but, we fear, all in vain. It is incredible that any shipping will hereafter be sent into Danish waters, to round the tiresome Jutland peninsula and brave the dangers of the treacherous passage of the sound, which can take advantage of the shorter and entirely safe route across Holstein. Where the commercial supremacy of the Baltic will settle itself when once it quits Copenhagen is not clear. Hamburg is very confident about its own succession to these rich honors. Ancient Lubek is projecting an Elbe-Trade canal, by means of which she hopes to divert the increased traffic and wealth to herself.

The Courland port of Liban has spent two hundred and fifty thousand pounds in enlarging its facilities for the competition, and even St. Petersburg, which, with its new deep-water dock in the Neva, becomes a seaport this year for the first time, has visions of maritime greatness based on this novel rearrangement of trade currents. While these rival claims are as yet in the air the advantage to British shipping are tangible and immediate. Not least among these advantages may be counted the increased incentives to peace which the financial importance of keeping this great canal open will give to the German empire.

A GIRL'S NOBLE ACT.

Gallantly Rescues Three People and Gains a Medal.

Few more gallant feats have ever been performed by women than that of Miss Evans, the daughter of Dr. Evans, of Ilythe, on the Southampton water, says the London Standard. Walking on the pier with a friend, she heard the cry of three persons whose boat had been capsized near the pier. Running down the steps, she sprang into the water and soon brought the one nearest, a woman, safely to the steps. Then she swam off again to the others, a man and a girl. Waiting her opportunity, she managed to seize them both, and supported them until a rope was thrown to her, and she was then able to get the man to the pier. The girl was going down for the third time, when Miss Evans dived, brought her to the surface, and took her also to the pier, thus saving three lives. It is difficult to know which is the more remarkable—the courage displayed, or the skill with which, hampered by her clothes, she succeeded in avoiding the drowning grip that is so often fatal to those who attempt rescue, and so brought the three persons, one after another, in safety to the pier. It is a feat of which the best male swimmer, unhampered by garments, would have every right to feel most proud, and, executed as it was by a young lady, was almost if not quite without precedent in the annals of deeds requiring presence of mind, skill and courage. It is indeed extraordinary that a swimmer, however strong, should be able to support at once two drowning persons and to avoid being caught in the grip of one or other of them. Never was the Royal Humane society's medal better deserved, and there can be little doubt that the act will receive the highest mark of distinction at the society's disposal.

HOHELAGA'S JUBILEE.

Well-Known Convent at Montreal to Celebrate Its Fiftieth Year.

Prominent Canadians, Southern Maids and Matrons and Members of Prominent New York Families to Take Part in the Celebration.

The old Canadian town of Montreal, lying in the shadow of Mount Royal, and built on the shore of the dancing blue waters of the picturesque St. Lawrence, will be thronged this week with Canadians and Americans, many of whom have not seen the city, perhaps, for many years. And a happy time it will be this gathering of former pupils of Hochelaga convent who come to celebrate the golden jubilee of the order to which their loved Alma Mater belongs.

Driving through the old familiar streets of Notre Dame, along the river bank, and the old Bon Secour church, past the gray-brown towers of Notre Dame, and then on the road to the village Hochelaga, what a crowd of memories will blockade the way! Then through the entrance gates, where the old baronial-looking building whose once-white marble entrance, now mellowed into a softened grayish hue by age, can be seen through the tall maple trees.

With much reason may the citizens of Montreal pride themselves on the stately convent of Hochelaga. For from its portals have passed a procession of young girls whose training beneath the sanctified roof has led them along the highways and by-ways of life unscathed by the burning sun of criticism. Many of those fair maidens have stepped from the school room to the cloister and now rejoice together with the many who are of the world in the great reunion of teachers and pupils, schoolmates and friends.

A brief sketch of the foundress of this religious order of the Holy Name, her trials and sufferings and ultimate success in establishing the now well known community, will no doubt prove an interesting story.

On October 6, 1811, at St. Antoine on the River Champlain, in Canada, a little girl was born to Sir Oliver Durocher. She was baptized the same day and called Eulalie. From early childhood she heard in the depths of her soul the whisperings of the Holy Spirit urging her to consecrate herself to God's service. She made repeated efforts to enter religious sisterhoods, but insuperable difficulties rose to bar her entrance. Her confessor was Rev. Father Belmont, an Oblate Father of Mary Immaculate, and to him she opened her soul. Father Belmont, who first wished to send his penitent to a congregation in France, now felt inspired to establish Eulalie and her companions, Melodie Dufresne and Henriette Cere, into a religious community. He did so, and sent them to Longueuil, where Father Honorat was superior of the Oblates. He became first superior and then chaplain of the young community.

It was on November 1, 1813, that these three pious women were formed into a community by the permission of Rev. Ignace Bourget, the bishop of Montreal. Eulalie became Sister Mary Rose, and when elected superior became Mother Mary Rose. Her companions were named respectively Sister M. Agnes and Sister M. Madeleine. The new congregation had a humble beginning. Its first years passed amid trials and perplexities. The mother house at Longueuil was very small, one room serving for dormitory, study hall, workroom and a place of recreation; another was used as refectory and again as parlor. In this house the sisters kept, besides the infant community, seventeen boarders, and so low were their funds that, in order to give the children enough to eat, the sisters would deny themselves not only every luxury, but often the most ordinary food.

Not the least of the early trials of the sisters was the death of Mother Rose, five years after her vows. But her spirit lived on in those she had left behind her. The constitution and rules of the Sisters of the Holy Name in France were modified under the supervision of Bishop Bourget, a life-long friend, so as to meet the wants and fit the circumstances of a new people and a new world, and out of respect for those sisters the same beautiful name was retained for this young American congregation. Though the primary object of the congregation was the education of the children of the poor and middle classes, yet, from the beginning, the

travelled across the continent to participate in the pleasures of the reunion.

The beautiful white and gold chapel is being decorated elaborately for the occasion. In the vault of the sanctuary is placed a great, golden "50." Beneath the seal of the community is upheld by four angels. Lower on its pedestal is the statue of the Virgin, at her feet a crescent of light. Everywhere are flowers in profusion.

Between the center altar and the side altars, on one side is the coat of arms of Pius IX., and on the other of Leo XIII. Between the altar of the Blessed Sacrament and the Sacred Heart is Bishop Bourget's coat of arms, and on the opposite side Archbishop Fabre's. The seven large pillars on each side will be twined with golden sprays, and natural flowers placed in every available nook. Baskets of flowers will hang in every doorway which opens on the corridors.

In the reception room hangs another great "50," with two angels blowing trumpets below. Around the hall hang portraits of Rev. Father Belmont, to whom is accredited the first idea of this community; Archbishop Mazod, of Montreal; Rev. Father Honorat, Alard, Guignes, Gogin, O. M. I.; Rev. Father Brassard, cure of Longueuil; Bishop Lorrain, Archbishop Fabre, Rev. F. Adam, present superior; Rev. Abbe Valois, Mr. and Mme. Simon Valois, Mme. P. Lussier, Mothers Mary Rose, Agnes and Madeleine. The pictures are entwined with vines, and stands of flowers are placed at every available point.

The guests who have received invitations to be present include the most prominent families from the United States and Canada. Canadians of wealth, nobility and culture have sent their daughters to Hochelaga to be educated. Among Americans many southern gentlemen whose names are well known have brought their daughters all the way to Montreal for schooling. Through the north, especially in New York state, this golden jubilee will be attended by old pupils, now the wives of prominent men and mothers of daughters who, in their turn, will soon be students at Hochelaga.

Laura R. MacFarlane.

LEE JIM MUN'S FUNERAL.

Odd Ceremony Over the Remains of the Chinese Free Mason.

Pittsburg, July 21.—Lee Jim Mun, treasurer of the Chinese Lodge of Free Masons No. 8, Chee Kong Tong, who died at Derry, Pa., last week, was buried here yesterday with all the pomp and ceremonies of Chinese Masonry. While Lee Jim Mun was only a humble landradyman he was a mason of the high celestial sort, and his countrymen testified to this by a befitting burial. After the ceremonies at 9:30 Grand street, which lasted over an hour, the body was deposited in the casket. A table was spread on the walk with the provisions which are to sustain the spirit in its new home.

Provisions for the Spirit.

These were a big slab of fat roast pork, another of raw pork, two chickens, cooked with the heads on, and all kinds of fruit and sweetmeats. At one end of the table was a box of sand in which burned colored candles and joss sticks. Before this the officials knelt and said their prayers. Grand Master Dan Do, of New York, performed the principal part of the ceremonies. Toilet articles were first placed in the coffin, and all was ready for the start to Uniondale cemetery, Allegheny.

With Flags and Banners.

At the head of the procession was a horseman with a triangular red banner painted with Chinese characters. Then followed the grand master and Lee Tom Ma, grand missionary, who is known in Cincinnati under the Christian name of Rev. G. B. Thomas. The marine band followed, then the members of the lodge with flags, banners and paper lanterns. There were about twenty carriages in line. All tie way to the cemetery tombs were beat, terrifying the horses and exciting much profanity among the drivers. There were at least 8,000 people at the cemetery when the ceremonies began.

Placed Endwise in the Grave.

After deciding to place the coffin endwise in the grave Lee Tom Ma delivered the funeral oration. Candles and joss sticks were again burned and small brass coins scattered on the ground to keep the devil busy picking them up so he will let Lee Jim Mun rest in peace. Then the seven members of the marine band placed in two piles at each end of the coffin and burned; the grave was filled up and Lee Jim Mun has gone to the household of Joss.

CROWDS AT CONEY ISLAND.

Yesterday Was Another Big Day at the Old Resort.

New York, July 21.—The biggest day since July 4, 1892, was yesterday at Coney Island. More than 150,000 visitors were there which is an increase of 40,000 over the Sunday previous. The boats and trains were inadequate for the large crowd and there was the greatest kind of bungling in handling the people during the rush hours. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the crowd was so large in the Sea Beach depot that it became unmanageable and a squad of police was sent for to try to bring the throng in line who attempted to push through the turnstile without giving up their tickets.

Injured in the Crush.

On the old iron pier the crush was of enormous proportions and it is reported that several babies and children were badly injured in the crush. The concert halls on the Bowery were not troubled by the police and the largest quantity of "wells" beer dealt out in these amusement places was McKane left the island was sold to-day.

DEATH OF REV. WM. DAY.

He Fails To Survive a Surgical Operation.

Rutherford, N. J., July 22.—The Rev. William Day, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Rutherford, died yesterday as the result of an operation to remove a fungus growth in the lower stomach. A few days ago he visited a physician in Patterson to consult about his trouble. The doctor performed the operation at his office, and the minister undertook to make his way back to Rutherford alone. He traveled on the Erie railway, and then walked half a mile to his house. He was put to bed at once, but his case rapidly grew worse, and his congregation were told yesterday he could not live. Mr. Day was about 70 years old, had been over forty years in the ministry and had been pastor of churches in Newark, Jersey City, Orange, Passaic, Plainfield, New Brunswick, Dover and Rutherford. He came to Rutherford in 1894, and became extremely popular. He leaves a widow.

PLOT AGAINST HAWAII.

Orders To Look Out for Filibusters at Port Townsend.

Port Townsend, Wash., July 21.—A sensation has been caused in customs circles by the receipt of cipher orders from the treasury department to exercise the closest scrutiny of all vessels clearing from the sound for Hawaii and not to issue clearance papers to any vessel bound there until the same has undergone a minute inspection by treasury officials.

Against Dole Government.

The orders result from secret information sent to the Hawaiian government to the effect that another filibustering expedition is being fitted out on the sound for the purpose of overthrowing the Dole government.

DECISIVE BATTLE IMMINENT.

Campus in a Critical Position at Bayamo.

Madrid, July 20.—A dispatch from Havana states that Gen. Navarro, with 2,000 men, has arrived at Bayamo and relieved Captain General Campos, who was in a critical position in that city. Col. Aldans, with a battalion, is expected to arrive at Bayamo shortly. A decisive battle is imminent.

Sunday at Asbury Park.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 22.—Asbury Park and Ocean Grove were full of religious enthusiasm yesterday. In Asbury Park Bishop Newman preached in the auditorium in the morning and Rev. Dr. John L. Scudder, of Jersey City, addressed large audiences, giving an account of his recent visit to Jerusalem.

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LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD. Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort. ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS. MAY 15, 1895.

LEAVE FREELAND.

6:05, 8:25, 9:35, 10:41 a. m., 1:35, 2:27, 3:40, 4:25, 6:12, 6:58, 8:05, 8:57 p. m. for Drifton, Jeddo, Lumber Yard, Stockton and Hazleton. 6:05, 8:25, 9:35 a. m., 1:35, 3:40, 4:25 p. m. for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Phila., Easton and New York.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

11:40 a. m. and 3:45 p. m. for Drifton, Jeddo, Lumber Yard and Hazleton. 3:45 p. m. for Delano, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, New York and Philadelphia.

ARRIVE AT FREELAND.

7:30, 9:27, 10:56, 11:54 a. m., 12:58, 2:13, 4:34, 5:33, 6:28, 8:47 p. m. from Hazleton, Stockton, Lumber Yard, Jeddo and Drifton. 7:30, 9:27, 10:56 a. m., 2:13, 4:34, 6:58 p. m. from Delano, Mahanoy City and Shenandoah (via New Boston Branch). 12:58, 5:34, 8:47 p. m.