

FREIGHT RATES UP, UP, UP

New York Central Gives Notice of General Increase.

Southern Roads Also Join in an Increase on Sugar and Coffee—To Take Effect August 1.

New York City.—As a forerunner of the general increase of about 10 per cent. in freight rates to be made by the Eastern trunk lines in the near future, the New York Central Railroad has filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission a new rate on sugar and coffee between New York and Chicago. This means an 11 per cent. increase in the present freight rate on coffee between the two cities, and a 7-8 increase in the present rate on sugar.

The railroads which haul the two commodities from Southern ports northward have also published a similar increase. The new rates will go into effect on August 1, instead of October 1, as at first intended. The present rate on sugar between New York and Chicago is 26 cents per 100 pounds. The new rate will be 28 cents per 100. The present rate on coffee between the two cities is 27 cents per 100. The new rate will be 30 cents.

INSINCERITY OF CLAIM ABOUT GENERAL AND CONSTANT REDUCTIONS

New York City.—An inquiry into the history of changes in railroad freight rates has disclosed the fact that accuracy is disregarded by those railway men who are telling of general and constant reductions. The truth is that in hundreds of cases rates are much higher than they were a few years ago.

There have been instances of reductions, of course, and the railway men have put these forward with painful care, omitting to mention the increases.

The Manufacturers' Association, in its recently published correspondence with Vice-President Bryan, has shown a suspicion of the truth by saying: "We feel that the claim of the railroads, viz., that rates have been constantly reduced, is insincere."

It is a fact that since the Hepburn rate law was passed, only two years ago, making it necessary for the railroads to be most careful in publishing changes in freight rates, hundreds of cases of increases may be found in the records. The transportation charges on such commodities as groceries, canned goods, drugs, lumber and building materials, condensed milk, machinery, flour, coffee, sugar and practically all other commodities are to be increased in the near future.

WASHINGTON FAVORS INCREASE IN RATES

Old Methods Toward the Railroads Apparently Abandoned.

Washington, D. C.—It can be stated on the very highest authority that under existing conditions the Government does not contemplate offering any opposition to a just and harmonious increase in railroad freight rates. This change of attitude is due in large measure to the gradual dying out of the popular indignation against the railroads which was aroused during the Rate bill hearing, which naturally was reflected here. It is also due to the recognition of the fact that the railroads are arteries of commerce, and if they are stricken the entire country must suffer.

There is a remarkable disposition shown in Administration circles not to question the right of the railroads to raise freight charges on certain commodities. This change of attitude is due in large measure to the gradual dying out of the popular indignation against the railroads which was aroused during the Rate bill hearing, which naturally was reflected here. It is also due to the recognition of the fact that the railroads are arteries of commerce, and if they are stricken the entire country must suffer.

PARAGUAY REBELS WIN.

After Days of Fighting in Asuncion Ministers Fly to Foreign Legations.

Buenos Ayres, Argentina.—The rebels have won in Paraguay and have set up a new government, with Dr. Emiliano Gonzalez Navero, who was Vice-President, as President.

Fighting had been going on in the streets of Asuncion, the capital, for days, and many of the public buildings have been seriously damaged.

Previous estimates of the killed and wounded, running as high as 2000, have been exaggerated. It is now believed that the number will not exceed 500.

Dr. Zeballos, the Minister of Foreign Affairs here, has received a dispatch from the Argentine legation at Asuncion, officially notifying him that the revolutionary party has overthrown the old government and that several Paraguayan ministers of State have taken refuge in the legation. All the old ministers fled to foreign legations for safety.

POLES PLOT TO KILL THE CZAR.

More Than 100 Men and Women Arrested at Sosnowice.

Berlin.—A dispatch from Sosnowice, Poland, states that more than 100 men and women have been arrested for complicity in a plot to kill the Czar. Other arrests are impending.

It is stated that the conspiracy, which centered in Sosnowice, is widespread in Poland. Sosnowice is now overrun with troops.

CATHOLIC PRIESTS DROWNED.

Were Fleeting From the Mission at Chippewyan, Which Was Burning.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—The Roman Catholic mission at Chippewyan, Lake Athabasca, northwest of here, was totally destroyed by fire, with all the supplies and twenty dog teams.

While in flight from the burning building two priests, Father Potras, in charge, and his assistant, were drowned at Smith's Landing, on the Athabasca River.

NEW JERSEY STATE NEWS

\$75,000 Fire in South River.

Fire destroyed three buildings and partly wrecked a fourth, at South River, causing a loss of \$75,000. The local fire department was almost powerless against the flames. It had to send to New Brunswick, seven miles away, for help. An engine and a hose wagon were sent to South River, and with their aid the fire was held in check in the Washington Hotel, which was the last building to be attacked by the fire. The flames started in a living apartment in the three-story Schroeder building in Main street, it is said, from a gasoline stove. Henry Silk's drug store and the confectionary store of George Berviss were on the ground floor. From that building the flames leaped to the home of James Bissett, adjoining, and destroyed it. In the other direction, toward South River, the fire attacked Citizen's Hall. It was occupied on the first floor by William T. Morgan, undertaker, and by the village postoffice. From that building the flames leaped an alley and attacked the Washington Hotel, owned by Otto Lindberg. The firemen made a stand in the hotel and beat back the flames. Patrick Allen fell and was injured internally and Charles Freeman was severely cut on the head.

Loses Fight About Switches.

Word was received by Elmer L. McKirgan, counsel for the Rahway Valley Railroad Company, that the Interstate Commerce Commission has decided the Lackawanna Railroad must install, by September 1, 1908, two switches, to be known as the east and west switches, on its line at Summit, with which the tracks of the Rahway Valley can be connected.

The Rahway Valley, which connects with the New Jersey Central and Lackawanna at Alden, seven miles from Summit, made application a year ago to the Lackawanna for privilege to connect with that road in Summit. The Lackawanna refused the privilege, and last February the Rahway Valley Company made application to the Interstate Commerce Commission for an order directing the Lackawanna to permit such connections. The case was heard in New York last April. William S. Jenny, for the Lackawanna, with John L. Sragur, argued against permitting the connection. McKirgan made the fight for the Rahway Railroad.

Falling Tree Injures Six.

Six men hanging from a rope over a limb of a large maple tree at Clayton suggested a wholesale lynching, but it was only an accident. While felling a large maple tree which was in the way of a new cement sidewalk six strong men tried to pull it over after it had been cut around the base. But without warning the tree fell in the opposite direction from which the men expected and they shot in the air as the rope became taut, to fall in a heap on the ground. S. I. Newkirk's arms were skinned, John Dooling, Jr., was rendered unconscious and Clarence Coleman was struck by the rope across the face, breaking his glasses into hundreds of pieces. The other three men complained of soreness in their arms, which were nearly jerked from their sockets when the sudden ascent occurred.

Big Blaze Sweeps Forest.

The most destructive forest fire that has visited Atlantic County in the past, was tagged at South River and Estellville for forty-eight hours, doing great damage to the heavy pine and oak timber belt in that section. Fire wardens, reinforced by large gangs of men, women and children, fought the demon of the forests all day, their efforts being successful in checking the flames. By their heroic work several houses also were saved, including the summer cottage of Professor A. B. Entwistle, of Philadelphia. The cranberry bog of Mrs. Corson, of May's Landing, valued at \$12,000, several times during the day was in danger of being destroyed, but by backfiring and plowing it was saved.

Slight Reward For Honesty.

Miss Edyth Crooks, a stenographer in the Surrogate's office, Hackensack, while on her way to business, tripped over a neatly wrapped bundle in the hallway leading to her office, and, upon examining it, found \$10,000 in bills and \$800 in negotiable bonds. On the inside was a card bearing the address of Benjamin Plinton, of the Hackensack Trust Company. The bank was immediately communicated with by Miss Crooks, and shortly after Plinton, out of breath and exceedingly agitated, rushed into the office and received the package from Miss Crooks. He drew a \$5 note from the package and handed it to her. "I'm going to frame it," she told all of her friends who made inquiries.

Awards to Farmers.

A statement issued by the State Chancery Court at Trenton gives a list of the claims allowed against the city of Paterson in the recent partition suits decided before Vice-Chancellor Stevens. The awards amount to \$25,094. This sum will be divided among twenty farmers, who claim that their property was damaged by the city.

Wily Hay Thieves Run to Earth.

Thieves, who stole a load of hay from John Burnes, near Cloverleaf, a few days ago, and then eluded William Channels by throwing hay in the road in front of his bicycle, were caught by him later. They confessed their guilt and were given their liberty upon making good the loss.

All Through the State.

New Egypt's annual lake carnival will be held this year on the evening of August 14.

The contract for dredging the Salem River has been awarded to the Pennsylvania Dredging Company, at 19.9 cents per cubic yard.

Alonso Carson, a well known resident of Cape May Court House, committed suicide by hanging himself in an out-kitchen of his home on Hand avenue. Mr. Carson was fifty-four years of age.

Accused of Assaulting a young girl.

John Harris, of Swedenboro, was committed to the Woodbury jail.

Charged with stealing two horses and carriages, Irvin Beam, aged twenty-one, of California, was committed to Flemington jail.

Marshall Hollsworth has been appointed agent for Woodstown borough and Pilesgrove township for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

While John C. McNiece, of Trenton, was bathing in the Assunpink Creek some one went to his pockets and took a gold watch and chain and a wallet containing money.

LATEST NEWS

BY WIRE.

Japanese Training Ship Arrives.

San Francisco.—The training ship Taisei, of the Japanese navy, Commander Furey, arrived here from Yokohama. The Taisei has a large number of cadets on board who are on a Pacific cruise.

College Bars Tuberculosis Victims.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—No teacher, student or employee infected with tuberculosis will hereafter be admitted to the class rooms or buildings of the University of Utah.

Rounding Up Rebels in Texas.

El Paso, Texas.—Bonito Solis was arrested, charged with conspiring to start a revolution against Mexico. He is the seventh man arrested here since the outbreaks at Casas Grandes and Las Vacas.

Elks' Reunion Ends.

Dallas, Texas.—The Elks' reunion of 1907 ended, the Grand Lodge journeying to meet in Los Angeles on July 11, 1909.

First Bale of New Cotton In.

Albany, Ga.—Deal L. Jackson, Dougherty County's well known negro farmer, brought in the first bale of 1908 cotton. He beat last year's record by two days. Deal Jackson has been the "first bale" farmer of Georgia every season for twelve or fifteen years.

Small Cleveland Bank Closes.

Cleveland, Ohio.—The Farmers' and Merchants' Banking Company closed. The liabilities and assets are estimated to be about \$800,000. The failure is said to have been due to the inability of the bank to realize upon loans.

Governor Fort Greets Governor Glenn.

Sea Girt, N. J.—Governor Fort went to Asbury Park, accompanied by Colonel Austin Colgate, of his staff, to pay his respects to Governor Glenn, of North Carolina.

Peons in Guatemala.

San Francisco.—Kidnaped into slavery and captive for eighteen years, nineteen survivors of a band of several hundred arrived here from the coffee plantations of Guatemala. Originally they came from the South Sea Islands.

Officer Fined For Making Eyes.

San Francisco.—For "making eyes" at some women of Monterey, Lieutenant Gordon A. Dennis, stationed at the Monterey Presidio, has been fined \$50 and ordered confined to his post for thirty days. The sentence was imposed by a courtmartial.

Cause of Railroad Wrecks.

Washington, D. C.—That defective steel rails furnished to the railroads of the country are responsible for a large number of railway wrecks was the contention of certain members of the Safety Appliance and Block Signal Board, while in session here.

Violations of Safety Appliance Law.

Washington, D. C.—The Attorney General transmitted to United States attorneys information against eleven railroads for violation of the Federal safety appliance law. There were seventeen violations.

One-Time Jockey Dies at 110.

Seguin, Texas.—George Coleman, a negro, 110 years old, died at his home here. He belonged to the Lindsay family, of Kentucky, when a slave, and was a famous jockey seventy-five years ago, riding at New York, Philadelphia, Washington and other racing centres.

Boston Clubman a Suicide.

Boston.—William E. Silsbee, sixty-three years old, of an old Salem family, committed suicide. He was a graduate of Harvard and a member of many clubs.

BY CABLE.

Keene Horses Sell Well.

Newmarket, England.—James R. Keene's yearlings, although not looking their best on account of their hurried departure from the United States, brought exceptionally good prices at the sales here. Nine colts brought an aggregate of \$10,700, and ten fillies \$13,875.

Honduras Rebels Capture Town.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras.—The Honduran insurgents captured the town of Porvenir, on the north coast, and then attacked Celiba, another Atlantic port. At Celiba they were repulsed. They also have been beaten in the south, and are feeling back to Salvador.

Waldorf Astor For Parliament.

Plymouth, England.—Waldorf Astor, the eldest son of William Waldorf Astor, was chosen as Conservative candidate for member of Parliament from Plymouth at the next general elections.

Fairfax Files His Claim.

London.—Albert Kirby Fairfax, a native of Virginia, has formally petitioned the House of Lords for leave to plead his claim to the peerage under the title and dignity of Lord Fairfax of Cameron.

Plague Breaks Out in Azores.

Lisbon, Portugal.—The bubonic plague has made its appearance on the island of Terceira, one of the Azores group.

Degrees For American Bishops.

Cambridge, England.—Honorary degrees were conferred upon a number of Archbishops and Bishops attending the Lambeth Conference. The prelates thus honored include the Bishop of Missouri and the Bishop of Massachusetts, who received the degree of LL.D.

Fifty-seven Fishermen Drown.

Santander, Spain.—Fifty-seven fishermen, of Bermeo and Ondarroa, have been drowned in the gale which has been sweeping the coast for three days.

Strange Disease in Cuba.

Havana, Cuba.—Advice from Guantanamo says that a strange disease, the nature of which has not been determined, is prevalent among children there. The bodies of those who contract it swell abnormally, tumors make their appearance, and dead ensues in from three to four days.

Fashions

New York City.—The simple skirt waist made in tailored style is absolutely necessary to comfort, and this one is tucked after an exceptionally attractive and becoming manner. In the illustration it is made of natural colored pongee stitched with beading silk, and pongee is much in vogue for waists of the sort, while it has a great many practical advantages, but

Tunics Fashionable.

The rage for tunics threatens to make a fashionable drawing room look like the old Roman Forum.

The New Sleeve.

While the new sleeve is long, it is better not to lengthen an elbow sleeve by adding a long cuff of embroidery or trimmed material. Better leave the sleeve at its original length and finish with a turnover cuff of embroidery or lace. These cuffs, by the way, when put on short sleeves, are not fastened with link buttons. The edges are joined.

Buttons For a Lace Blouse.

A charming set of buttons for a lace blouse may be made of frills of Valenciennes lace, gathered to the centre and stitched to a foundation of net, with a tiny button or flat bead on the centre of each to hide the joint. These are, of course, not intended for "working" buttons, but only serve for decoration.

A Novelty.

Very many women like a touch of individuality about their children's clothes, and some have taken to embroidering German script letters in red mercerized cotton in the cross stitchings on the middle of the front of the white linen Russian blouses. The initial of the child may be used or the initial of the last name, it matters not at all, and sometimes these letters are three inches in height.

Three or Four Piece Skirt.

The skirt which is smooth over the hips and which flares at the lower portion continues a favorite one for walking, while it is always the most becoming and most graceful. Here is a model that can be made either in three or four pieces as the front goes

the model is appropriate for all the seasonable waistings.

The waist is made with the fronts and the back. There is a regulation box pleat at the centre front and a neck-band finishes the neck. The collar is of the turn-over sort and can be made from striped material as illustrated or to match the waist as



liked. There are regulation sleeves with straight cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and three-quarter yards twenty-one or twenty-four, three and three-eighth yards thirty-two or two yards forty-four inches wide with one-eighth yard any width for the over portion and collar.

Sashes of Green.

As jade green is such a popular color for all manner of things this season, it was to be expected that this color would be widely used for sashes. These are made broad when worn with white, ecru or pale gray frocks. The newest way in which they are used, however, is to form something of a waistcoat by being lifted quite high, nearly to bust, and to be covered at sides and back by the loose coat. This is a smart touch on afternoon coat suits that have long skirts.

Reign of Tassel.

Tassels, tassels everywhere, be it dangling from the latest neckwear or hanging from the big drapery seen on so many of the new costumes. They hang behind the dainty ear of the girl who wears her most fetching tulle hat or they bedeck the skirt of the society matron as she stands in line at reception or tea.

Color Blendings.

The blending of many colors in delicious harmonies is responsible for a large part of the attractiveness of the present styles, but it also furnishes one of the most difficult problems for inexperienced milliners and dress-makers.

is seamed at the centre or cut in one. In the illustration it is made of striped material and the front goes is seamed at the centre to produce the chevron effect. The circular bands are pretty and novel and are exceedingly effective in the striped fabric.

The skirt is made with a front gore and side and back portions, which are circular. The front edges of the side portions are turned under to form fronts, which are laid over onto the front gore, so concealing the seams and allowing effective use of buttons as trimming. The fulness at the back can be laid in inverted pleats or it



can be cut off and the skirt finished in habit style as liked.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is eight and one-half yards twenty-four, seven and one-half yards twenty-seven or five yards forty-four or fifty-two inches wide.

Hints for Housekeepers

Do not keep the family skeleton in a closet; give it a Christian burial. The "family jars" which occasionally disturb every household are those which don't contain jam.

When the woman's club fails to relieve ennui, try twins. The proper place to hang the cuckoo clock is in Switzerland.

Be patient with the quarrelsome neighbor; but when patience is exhausted, get a phonograph.

With some women housekeeping is but a question of dollops and scents. The most difficult thing for the young housekeeper to comprehend is that cigar ashes are good for the carpet.

When paregoric fails to put the baby to sleep try blowing out the gas.

It is advisable to clean house just as often as you wish your husband to leave town.

To give the library a more "bookish" appearance—put more books in it.

No sensible woman will require long hours for her help; all hours should be limited to sixty minutes.

In arranging a cozy corner it doesn't matter what materials are used, so long as you catch the market right.

When purchasing the sofa, remember that the cost may range anywhere from twenty-five dollars up to a suit for breach of promise or divorce.

Too many cooks may spoil the broth, but they can't hurt the breakfast food.

The day of tacked down rugs and carpets is gone; nothing is now tacked down but the mortgage.

Practice little economies; even the sweepings may be taken to a tobaccoist's and made into cigars for father's birthday.

It is not well to hang the portraits of ancestors where they will be likely to give offense to strangers; but by all means hang them, if the originals be unavailable.

Polished hardwood floors, with rugs of varying size and texture, are now the preference, not only for aesthetic and sanitary reasons, but because they develop the agility, and the "hard finish" is revivifying to persons of unsteady habits.—Thomas Speed Mosby, in the Bohemian.

WISE WORDS.

No government is safe unless it be fortified by good will.—Nepos.

The burden of my song must be praise, and the teaching of every lesson has been trust.—Bishop Hannington.

Great results usually arise from great dangers.—Herodotus.

This ought to be our endeavor, to conquer ourselves, and daily war stronger, and to make a further growth in holiness.—Thomas a Kempis.

What ripens fast does not last.—Shakespeare.

Wiles and deceit are female qualities.—Aeschylus.

Poverty, like a lamp, shows everything bad and annoying.—Aristophanes.

Between bridge and stream the Lord's mercy may be found.—St. Augustine.

To fear death is very great folly, for it is fated to all men to die.—Antiphanes.

In some good time, His good time, I shall arrive: He guides me and the bird.—Browning.

A Nevada Verdict.

A Chicago lawyer tells how the most popular man in a Nevada town got into difficulty with a disreputable tough—for a long time the terror of the place—and proceeded to "do him up" in a manner entirely satisfactory to the community at large. It becoming necessary, however, to vindicate the majesty of the law, the offender was brought up for trial on the charge of assault with intent to kill. The case soon went to the jury. When they had been out for about two minutes they returned.

"Well, gentlemen of the jury," asked the judge, in a familiar, off-hand way, "what have you to say?"

"If it please the court," responded the foreman, "we, the jury, find that the prisoner is not guilty of striking with intent to kill, but simply to paralyze, and he does it."

So the prisoner was acquitted amid applause.—Chicago News.

Combs Made of Old Shoes.

A mountain of old boots and shoes, indescribably ugly, indescribably filthy, lay in the factory yard.

"We'll make combs out of them," said the chemist, "combs that will stand through the perfume and lustrous locks of the most beautiful girls. Seems strange, doesn't it?"

"Very."

"Yet it's a fact. That's what becomes of the world's old shoes; they are turned into combs. The leather is first cut into small pieces and immersed two days in a chloride of sulphur bath; then it is washed, dried and ground to powder; then it is mixed with glue or gum and pressed into comb molds."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Oddities of New York.

One family in New York City has 742 telephones. It is the Smith family.

New York City is growing in buildings at the rate of one and a half each hour.

Inhabitants of New York City are using quite a river of water, for they are now consuming 500,000,000 gallons daily.

No gold land in the world of the area of Manhattan Island is of such great money value, acre for acre, and its output of profit is practically without end.—New York Herald.

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WHEN THE FIRE BELL RINGS.

Look at This and You Will Be Able to Locate the Alarm.

HOW TO SEND IN AN ALARM.

To send in an alarm, open box and pull down the lever on the inside. When an alarm is sent in, the fire bell will sound the number of the box and repeat the alarm four times. There are several keys to each box, which are held by persons living in the neighborhood and attached to each box gives the names of such holders. Policemen also have keys.

HOW TO LOCATE AN ALARM.

If the alarm is sounded from box 55, the fire bell will strike two, then pause and strike five, which will indicate that the fire is in the vicinity of No. 55 box. Every alarm is repeated four times.