NEW JERSEY NEWS

MUSIC IN NEWARK.

THE CITY'S MUSICAL ORGANIZATIONS DESCRIBED BY A CRITIC.

MUCH TALENT DEVELOPED BY PATIENT AND PERSISTENT EFFORT—SOME EMINENT CONDUCTORS WHO LED THE SOCIETIES—PLANS FOR THIS SEASON.

All indications point to a brilliant season of music in New-Jersey's industrial metropolis. The Orpheus Club gave its first concert on November 21, and the other five societies will soon make their initial bow for the season. The Apollo Club will give its first concert on December 10, the Schubert Vocal Society on December 12, the Ladies' Choral Club on December 17, the Madrigal Club on December 18, and the Polymman Society early in January. Of these societies, two—the Orpheus and

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Apollo—are of male voices exclusively, two—the Ladies' Choral and Polymman—of female voices, while two—the Madrigal Club and Schubert Society—employ a mixed chorus. The latter is the only open society in the city, the other five depending entirely upon their subscriptions and selling no tickets to the public.

These societies are the outgrowth of many efforts in choral music, made during a period of threescore and five years, and are the modern representatives of over forty different organizations. Ever since 1830 the music-lovers in Newark have made continuous efforts to establish a choral society with varying degrees of success. The first attempt was the Harmonie Society, of Newark, organized April 23, 1830. It had three conductors, who were called choristers. They were Amos Holbrook, Lewis Marsh and James Pool, and it is an interesting fact that all three have left descendants who are active in Newark musical circles to-day. The society lasted only about three months; it gave no concerts. On May 10, 1831, many of the people who started the Harmonie Society, with others, established the Handel and Haydn Society. Lewis Marsh was its first conductor. He was succeeded by W. D. Comes and Alexander T. Pirason, who divided the duties between them. This society gave twenty-five concerts, the last one being on January 1, 1840, but the society maintained a more or less formal existence until 1852, when its property was turned over to the Newark Sacred Music Association.

The Mozart Sacred Society was organized in the fall of 1834, and gave two concerts under James Demarest as conductor. The Harmonie Choir started in the fall of 1835. Lewis Marsh went to it as conductor, and gave two concerts. Both of these were started as rivals to the Handel and Haydn Society, but each lasted only one season. In 1840 the Young Men's Beethoven and Mozart Society was formed, and in 1842 the Newark Young Men's Sacred Music Society, but neither ever came before the public in a concert.

On November 11, 1850, Francis L. Ilsley gathered a chorus together to study the "Creation." There was no organization, but the singers called themselves the Haydn Chorus Association. They gave two performances of the oratorio, on January 15 and February 12, 1851, and with so much success that a formal organization was resolved upon, and on February 17, 1851, the Newark Sacred Music As-

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sociation came into existence as an oratorio society. Of the twenty-five concerts given by the Handel and Haydn Society, all were of miscellaneous sacred and secular music except three. At the concert on November 30, 1837, "Judas Maccabeus" was performed, being the first performance of an oratorio in Newark. On June 14, 1839, M. P. King's oratorio, "The Intercession," was produced, and repeated on June 28. The New-York Musical Institute made two visits to Newark, on January 26, 1847, with the "Seasons," and on March 2, 1847, with the "Messiah," both conducted by George Loder. The orchestra contained George F. Bristow, J. A. Kyle, the flute-player; Henry Marks, violinist; Henry C. Tenim, pianist, and the solo singers were of equal celebrity. The Newark Sacred Music Association was formed to continue this work. Under the direction of Mr. Ilsley this society sang "David" on February 11, 1852, "The Intercession" on June 9, 1852, and Rees's cantata, "The Morning," on the same evening. A couple of miscellaneous concerts were also given. But the association dropped away, and soon disbanded. Mr. Ilsley was a fine musician and a good conductor, and the association had in its chorus a number of ladies and gentlemen who became famous in local musical circles. Miss Hannah Moore, afterward Mrs. Sproston; Miss Hattie C. Crane, afterward Mrs. R. G. Colt, and Miss Sarah A. Gere, were three singers who long enjoyed great popularity, and all three were daughters of members of the Handel and Haydn Society. Then there were William N. Gay, Albert G. Cann, A. Stephen Holbrook, Dr. William T. Mercer, Judge George F. Tuttle, John I. Young, who was a member of the choir of the Church of the Ascension, New-York, in 1830, and is still living; Dr. Samuel H. Pennington, who was the president of the Handel and Haydn Society, still living, and now the president of the Newark City National Bank; Henry Feigl, Henry Tilcher, the organ-builder; John R. Weeks, the lawyer, and many other well-known Newarkers. Mr. Ilsley was for many years very prominent in Newark musical affairs, as were also his three brothers, Ferdinand I., George F. and Edward; his sisters, Anna and Elizabeth; his daughters, Helen and Harriet, and his sons, E. Clark and Francis G. Ilsley.

After this society ceased active work Mr. Ilsley got up performances of the "Seasons" and "Creation," with the aid of volunteer singers, but no effort was made to start another society until October 24, 1860, when the Newark Social Music Association was formed, with A. Stephen Holbrook as conductor. On January 27, 1865, the name was changed to the Newark Harmonie Association. Charles Schmidt was elected conductor, and the scope of the society enlarged. From that time until May, 1888, this society filled the principal place in Newark musical life. The great oratorios were sung, beginning modestly with Haydn's Third Mass, and gradually acquiring strength and facility, until at last such works as Verdi's Requiem Mass, Berlioz's "Damnation of Faust," Rubinstein's "Tower of Babel" and Dvorák's "Stabat Mater" were in its repertory. During these years the society had several different conductors, including John P. Morgan, Henry Feigl, Ernst Eberhard, Walter Damrosch, Frank Damrosch, Dudley Buck, Augustine Cortada and E. M. Bowman, the last. It was the first society that young Walter Damrosch ever conducted. Here he gained the experience which enabled him to take up the Oratorio Society when his father, Dr. Damrosch, died in 1885. With few exceptions the works produced by the Harmonie were sung for the first time in Newark. Its members included almost every singer of any note in the city, and the soloists engaged for its concerts were the most eminent in the musical world. The society never disbanded and still retains its formal existence, and is only waiting the erection of a proper music hall in Newark to resume its active work.

About 1868 a society of male voices, called the Orpheus Society, and a mixed chorus called the Mendelssohn Union, were both started and conducted by Otto Singer. These two and the Harmonie Society joined together in 1871 and formed the Newark Musical Union, but after three years the Union was abandoned, and the Harmonie Society resumed its independent existence. The other societies formed the Madrigal Society and the Vocal Society, of Newark. The latter was directed by James A. Johnson, and was devoted entirely to part songs and light choruses. Though it did very fine work it lasted only three seasons. Then in 1875 the Centennial Choral Union was started, and three or four small organizations were formed out of several church choirs. The pianist, Frank Gilder, started the Young America Glee Club, of boys and men, in 1876, and in 1878 B. C. Gregory, now Superintendent of Schools in Trenton, started the Clinton Vocal Union, but all these societies died one after another, some lasting only one season, others two, or at most three.

In February, 1880, Louis Arthur Russell organized the Schubert Vocal Society, with the avowed object of producing only the lighter cantatas and choruses and partsongs, accompanied and unaccompanied, which did not come under the plan of the Harmonic Society, which was then beginning the most brilliant part of its career. Mr. Russell had been the accompanist of the Clinton Vocal Union, and many of the members of that society joined him in his new venture. W. Gardner was elected president, and rehearsals were begun. The first concert was on June 9, 1880, and was complimentary to the friends of the members. At the opening of the season in the fall, work was begun on two concerts—October 27, 1880, and March 3, 1881. From that time to the present the society has given concerts every season, sometimes as many as four. When the Harmonic Society ceased active work the Schubert took up the oratorios, and since then has produced at least one oratorio each season, and one contata by Mr. Russell, "A Pastoral Rhapsody," for soprano solo, chorus and orchestra, has been sung twice in Newark and once in New-York. The presidents of the Schubert have been Messrs. W. J. Gardner, Judge Thomas S. Henry, C. Moyer Zalick, now of Arizona; Judge J. Frank Fort, Allen L. Bassett, president of the Board of Trade and founder of the Prudential Insurance Society; Stephen Plum, W. H. Nicholas, Andrew W. Bray and Frederick Frelinghuysen. The society has performed Mendelssohn's "Elijah," "St. Paul," "Athalie," "Walpurgis Knight," Handel's "Messiah," Haydn's "Creation," Spohr's "Last Judgment" and "Fall of Babylon," Gounod's "Redemption" and many smaller cantatas. The most eminent soloists of the day have appeared at its concerts, and the society has always aimed at the highest ideal. Mr. Russell is a Newarker by birth and education, and is a thorough musician. At the last concert of last season, Saint-Saens's "Samson and Delilah" was

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sung as an oratorio, and the present season will begin on December 12 with Mendelssohn's "St. Paul."

The Madrigal Club owes its existence to an impulse of charity. On February 18, 1887, a concert was given by a number of ladies and gentlemen who had been gathered together by Frank L. Sealy, for the benefit of St. Barnabas's Hospital. Mr. Sealy had been the accompanist for the Harmonic Society, under Walter Damrosch, and also was and still is the accompanist for the New-York Oratorio Society. The programme of the St. Barnabas concert consisted entirely of light choruses and unaccompanied part songs, interspersed with vocal and instrumental solos. The success was great, and the remark was made that it was unfortunate that so fine a chorus and so much labor of preparation should be available for only a single concert.

Soon after this Frank G. Ilsley, a popular music-teacher and a fine musician, was taken ill, and the same ladies and gentlemen determined to appear again in a concert for his benefit. This was given on the evening of March 22, 1887, and Mr. Ilsley died on March 29. The success of the first concert was repeated, and the desire was generally expressed that the chorus be made a permanent one. On Friday evening, November 25, 1887, a meeting was held at the residence of R. B. Symington, and the Madrigal Club was regularly organized. William Clark, the millionaire treasurer of the Clark Thread Company, was elected president, and has held the place ever since. The other officers and the directory contained the names of some of the most eminent citizens of Newark, and the society has always been maintained by the wealthiest and most exclusive set of Newark society.

The membership was divided into two classes—active and associate. The active members are the singers, and the associates the subscribers. The tickets of admission are handsomely engraved cards, and are divided among the members according to the seating capacity of the hall. No tickets are sold under any circumstances, and each one given out is signed with the name of a member as a personal invitation. They are much sought after and are highly prized as invitations to a high society function, and the concerts are in reality social receptions with music. The active members have always been selected by Mr. Sealy with the utmost care, and the quality of the work done has always been maintained at the highest point. No such unaccompanied part singing has ever before been heard in Newark. The limit of songs is rigidly maintained at forty, and the balance of parts is carefully looked after. The result is that an excellence in part singing has been reached which is the envy of many and the admiration of all.

The society gives two concerts each season, and eminent soloists are engaged.

Mr. Sealy is a catholic-minded musician, and makes up his programmes from the best composers of all countries. The English madrigal and part-song school is of course largely represented; and the old school, represented by Orlandus Lassus, Palestrina, Luca Marenzio, Orlando Gibbons, Morley, Danby, Wilby and others of the same class, has been well illustrated. Compositions by the Americans—Huss, MacDowell, Chadwick, Parker, Templeton, Strong, Buck, Foote, Van der Stucken—are often found on the programmes, and several very fine compositions by Mr. Sealy himself have been sung. The first concert this season will be given on December 12.

Third in point of age of the existing societies is the Orpheus Club. Several previous attempts had been made at the establishment of a club of men's voices, but with limited success. It had been a custom among the male singers of Newark to gather occasionally and, under the direction of Samuel A. Ward, to sing in private houses and sometimes at miscellaneous concerts. This awakened a desire, both among the singers and those who heard them, for a permanent organization. This desire became so strong and so generally expressed that in the winter of 1885 about forty of the best male singers of Newark decided to form a club. They practised assiduously under the direction of Mr. Ward, and on June 4, 1889, gave a complimentary concert to their friends, with so much success that a formal organization was made, under the name of the Orpheus Club. The first officers elected were Schuyler B. Jackson, president; Alexander P. Holbrook, vice-president; Charles G. Nuessle, secretary, and Charles F. Martin, treasurer. Mr. Jackson is one of the old and well-known Jackson family of Newark, and had been one of the presidents of the Harmonie Society. Mr. Holbrook is the son of A. Stephen Holbrook, the first conductor of the Harmonie Society, and grandson of Amos Holbrook, first chorister of the Harmonie Society of 1830.

The first concert of the Orpheus Club was given on December 3, 1889, the second on February 20, 1890, and the third on May 6, 1890. Since then the club has given three concerts every season. Mr. Jackson held the office of president for two seasons, when Dr. H. H. Tichenor was elected. He died on May 2, 1892 and was succeeded by Dr. Leslie D. Ward, of the Prudential Insurance Company, who still occupies the office.

The repertory of the club, as is natural, shows a large preponderance of compositions by German musicians, for in the writing of music for male voices the Germans are pre-eminent, affording in that regard a striking contrast to music for mixed choruses or for female voices alone. The English school has been well represented by pieces by Barnby, Caldicott, T. Cooke, Hatton, Lloyd and Mackenzie, and the American by Buck, Hawley, Brewer, Templeton Strong, Shelley, Ingraham and Wenham Smith. French musicians have had little or no representation. The Orpheus Club has stuck mainly to short pieces, though a few long works have been done. The longest and most important composition sung has been Dudley Buck's "The Voyage of Columbus," which has been sung twice. Buck's "Men of Nedarne" and "King Olaf's Christmas" have been sung several times, and Mosenthal's "Thanatopsis," Brewer's "The Birth of Love" and Mendelssohn's "To the Sons of Art" and some of the "Oedipus" and "Antigone" choruses have also appeared on the programmes. The club has never employed an orchestra, but in the accompanied numbers depends upon piano and organ accompaniment, giving all its concerts in the Universalist Church, in order to have the organ. Frank E. Drake has been the pianist from the beginning, and up to the present season Wenham Smith was the organist. This year he is succeeded by Henry H. Kingsley.

When Walter Damrosch was conductor of the Harmonic Society he organized a class of women's voices, which was later continued by Frank L. Sealy under the name of St. Cecilia Society. This society gave one or two private recitals, but never really entered the list of Newark musical societies, and it was not until the fall of 1890 that a definite and formal organization was made, with the object of studying and publicly performing some of the many beautiful compositions that have been written for women's voices alone. The leading spirit of the movement was Miss Ada B. Douglass, the accomplished organist of Trinity Church, who obtained the assistance of a number of enthusiasts and started the Ladies' Choral Club with Miss Isabella Tiffany, president; Miss Isabel Carter, vice-president, and Mrs. Thomas S. Henry, Mrs. Henry J. Winser and Mrs. D. F. Hervey as Executive Committee. Miss Douglass, who studied organ playing and conducting under Dudley Buck, has always been the musical director. The club practised faithfully all the winter, and on February 2, 1891, gave its initial concert in the house of one of its members. The membership was about thirty and has since been increased to forty. The performance was a gratifying success, and a second concert was given on April 29, 1891, in a church. The next season two concerts were given—on January 28, 1892, and May 5, 1892. At the first, Karll Bendl's cantata "The Waterspirit's Revenge" was sung, and at the second Wilfred Bendall's "The Lady of Shalott."

During these two years the members bore all the expenses of maintenance and concerts, and invited their friends to come and hear them sing. At the beginning of the third season the club started as a regular subscription organization, on the same plan as the Madrigal Club and the Orpheus Club. Since then two concerts have been given each winter, the first concert this year coming on December 11. An excellent and varied repertory has been acquired, and among the cantatas for women's voices, in addition to those mentioned, Hoffman's "Song of the Norns," Lalee's "The Sleeping Beauty" and Smart's "The Fisher Maidens" have been sung, and "The Lady of Shalott" was repeated by request.

A club of women's voices is no great novelty, but one conducted by a woman is much rarer, and the success of the Ladies' Choral Club of Newark is most gratifying to women and encouraging as indicating a spirit of self-reliance and confidence in their own abilities in musical as well as in other affairs. For the first two seasons this club was looked upon as an experiment, and its career was watched with great interest. But it has now passed the experimental stage and taken its place permanently among the musical forces of Newark.

In the fall of 1890, in Roseville, another women's musical club was modestly started by a few enthusiastic ladies of that suburb. Robert A. Smith, of New-York, drilled the ladies during the winter, and on May 26, 1891, a recital was given in the house of one of the members. An organization was formed with Mrs. Melvin D. Compton as president, and the name of the Ladies' Choral Club of Roseville was selected. When it was found that this name had already been taken, it was changed to the Polymnian Society. For the season of 1892-93 Frank L. Sealy was engaged as conductor and three concerts announced in the Roseville Athletic Club's hall, where all the concerts of this society have since been given. Mr. Sealy has remained the conductor and the programmes have been made up very similar to those of the older women's society, except that the Polymnians have not attempted to sing any cantatas. This society has been especially noticeable in the soloists that have appeared at its concerts. Such eminent performers as Vladimir de Pachmann, pianist; Anton Hegner, violoncellist; Victor Herbert, Carl E. Duffy, Lillian Blauvelt, the Beethoven String Quartet and the Philharmonic Club, among others, have performed at its concerts. Mr. Sealy is conducting this society on the plan he has so successfully followed in the Madrigal Club.

The youngest of the Newark singing societies is the Apollo Club, which was organized in the spring of 1894 by some members who had left the Orpheus Club, together with a number of unattached singers. Gerrit Smith, of New-York, was engaged as conductor, and three concerts were given on December 11, 1894, February 20, 1895, and May 1, 1895. A. V. C. Genung, of the firm of Cook & Genung, was the first president. He resigned this year and Wilbur Doremus was elected in his place. The club will begin its second season on December 10.

There are no fewer than twenty-four German singing societies in Newark. The oldest of these is the Eintracht, which was formed in 1847. During its early years it was active and gave many concerts, and produced several operas creditably. But of late years it has practically ceased public musical work, but is maintained as a select social club. Its officers have always been men of social prominence in German circles. This society gave the first Newark performance of Mendelssohn's "Walpurgis Night" on April 13, 1875. The Aurora is the next German society, founded in 1852, and the Liederkranz followed in 1854, the Concordia in 1857 and the Arion in 1861. This society is now the largest and most efficient of all the German singing societies in Newark. Its leader for several years was Frank van der Stucken, and since his departure for Cincinnati Joseph Lorenz, who succeeded Van der Stucken in the New-York Arion, also succeeded him in Newark. The Arions give two concerts each year, the first one coming this year on December 5, in the magnificent Krueger Auditorium, a hall built several years ago by Gottfried Krueger for concert and opera performances, and earlier known as Saenger Hall.

Next the Arion Society in age is the Germania, founded in 1865. This now ranks next to the Arion in numbers and musical merit. Its leader is Arthur Claassen. It generally gives two concerts each season. Then comes the Phoenix, 1866; the Frohsinn, 1870; the Newark American, 1880; the Liberty, 1880; the Schwabischer Saengerbund, 1885; the Bayerisches Saengerbund, 1885; the Casino Maennerchor, 1887; the Liedertafel, 1888; the Lohengrin, 1890, and others. Most of these societies are represented by delegates in a union called the United Singers of Newark, of which Major Carl Lentz, the well-known Republican politician, is president.

In instrumental music Newark has not been noted. As early as 1840 an organization called the Newark Philharmonic Society was formed, antedating by two years the formation of the New-York Philharmonic Society. This society led a desultory career for several years, playing at others' concerts, and struggling along for existence. It gave one concert of its own, was reorganized several times and finally quietly dropped out of sight. In 1861 the Newark Orchestral Society was formed, and several successive amateur orchestras, known by the names of the leaders, followed, but all were short-lived. In 1873 another attempt was made to establish the Newark Philharmonic Society. Ernst Eberhard, of New-York, was engaged as conductor, and under him three concerts of high-class music were given. He then resigned, and a fourth concert was given, conducted by Edward Mollenhauer. The expenses were greater than the receipts, and an assessment on the members to make up the deficit broke up the society. In June, 1890, the Amphion Musical Society was formed, and did some desultory practicing. In September, 1891, Wenham Smith was engaged as conductor, and serious work begun, but the fates were adverse, and the society died without giving any concerts. The next year Louis Arthur Russell started an orchestral class, out of which grew the Newark Symphony Club, which gave two concerts last season, and promises to give several this season, though no dates have been announced.

Newark has long suffered from the lack of a suitable hall in which concerts may be given. The English-speaking musical societies are put to much trouble to find a place for their concerts. The Orpheus Club goes to the Universalist Church, not only on account of its organ, but because there is no hall large enough to accommodate its subscribers. Association Hall and Essex Lyceum are both good acoustically, but small, neither one seating over 30 persons. The Schubert Society goes to the Grand Opera House, an unused theatre in Washington-st. It has many disadvantages, but it is the only place large enough to hold a paying audience at an orchestral concert. The German societies have a tremendous advantage in the Krueger Auditorium, which is large, holding about 2,500 people, fitted up with every convenience and arranged to the complete satisfaction of the singers. But this nails up "on the hill," in the German section of the city, and never has been able to gain the patronage of the English-speaking inhabitants. Some years ago a project was started to build a Masonic Temple and Concert Hall. An association among the Free Masons was formed and a site purchased, but there it stopped.

Musical development has been much kept back by this want of a hall, and music in Newark, both choral and orchestral, will continue to be kept under until some Carnegie or Krueger builds a hall in the central portion of the city for the accommodation of the English-speaking organizations. There is no doubt that such a hall would pay a handsome percentage on the investment. D. E. HERVEY.

A MINISTER-UNDERTAKER RESIGNS.

THE REV. W. S. CLARK, OF GUTTENBURG, FINDS BURYING BODIES MORE PROFITABLE THAN SAVING SOULS.

The town of Guttenburg has a minister, the Rev. W. S. Clark, who is also in business as an undertaker. Mr. Clark tendered his resignation as pastor of the First Congregational Church of Guttenburg on Thanksgiving Day, as several members of his congregation found fault with him because he insisted on continuing in the undertaking business. He said that he was compelled to make a living, as the church had paid him only $23.50 during the time he was its pastor—about six months—consequently unless his salary was forthcoming, he would not give up his business, which was more lucrative than preaching. Mr. Clark volunteered to look out for the spiritual wants of the flock until his successor is chosen.

HIS SALOON WAS A FURNISHED ROOM.

WHEN THE HOBOKEN DETECTIVE TRIED TO ARREST HIM, HE ESCAPED.

J. Pachetaux, a New-York liquor-dealer, yesterday procured a warrant in Hoboken for the arrest of Edward Meyer, of No. 351 Fifth-st., the city, on a charge of getting $121.23 worth of liquors under false pretences. Pachetaux alleged that Meyer represented that he owned a saloon in Hoboken. The saloon turned out to be a furnished room. Detective James Gallagher, who went to arrest Meyer, reported that the man, after making two or three ineffectual attempts to escape over the roof, jumped a high fence in the rear of the house and disappeared.

HE OBJECTS TO THE AMBULANCE SURGEON.

C. Irving Simon, the city physician of Hoboken, has instructed the police officials of that town to deny Louis J. Fehr, an ambulance surgeon, the privilege of attending accident cases brought to the station-house for treatment. Fehr was regularly appointed by the Common Council to act as an assistant to Dr. Simon without compensation. Members of the council contend that Fehr is a graduate of a medical college, and want the place simply to get practice and experience. He has performed the duties of ambulance surgeon for three months. Dr. Simon ascertained from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York that Fehr never received a diploma from that institution, and he objected to further service on the part of the ambulance surgeon. Fehr's friends assert that the city physician was actuated by jealousy and spite.

THE ORANGE HORSE SHOW.

IT PROMISES TO RIVAL THE GREAT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN AFFAIR.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE FIRST EXHIBITION OF THE RIDING AND DRIVING CLUB—SOME NOTABLE ENTRIES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

The horse show of the Orange Riding and Driving Club, which will open in the clubhouse in Halsted-st., East Orange, on Wednesday evening, is by far the most notable affair that has ever taken place in the Oranges, and is attracting widespread interest, not only locally, but also among horsemen in all parts of the country. While there is a large class open to all, there are also

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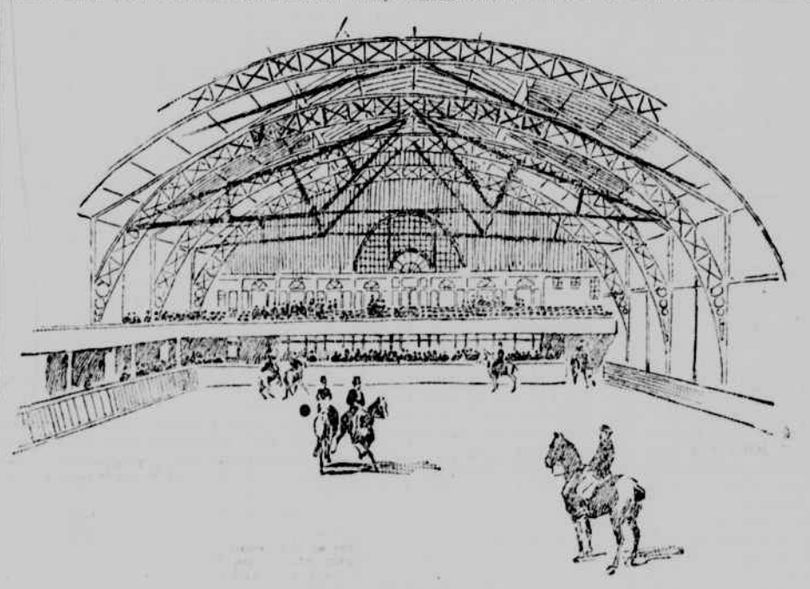
several other classes, one of which is open only to horses owned in Essex County, and one for champion harness and saddle horses. Besides these, there are a number of special classes for prizes offered by members of the club. Among the entries there are a large number of the blue-ribbon winners at the Madison Square Garden show.

There have been a number of important changes made in the clubhouse for the accommodation of the patrons of the show, among them the erection of a permanent gallery along the north side, and a series of twenty-four boxes along the same side on the ground floor. Despite all this additional room, which brings the seating capacity of the house up to 800, every seat in the auditorium was sold before the time for the opening of the lists to the general public. The management has decided not to sell any standing admissions.

The committee, consisting of James B. Dill, chairman; William S. Silver, secretary; James G. Marshall, Walter D. Grand, Frank H. La Pierre, and Dr. H. A. Mandeville, has worked hard for the success of the show, and there is no doubt that their efforts will be well rewarded. From a financial standpoint nothing more could be asked, and the entry-



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list insures a fine representation of the best blooded stock in the country. The entry list closed on Monday night, when there were 449 entries in the different classes.

The champion class has attracted the greatest interest, as it is a new class in this country, although it has long been a feature in the Canadian

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and foreign shows. There are two sub-classes in this class, one for the best harness horse and one for the best saddle horse. There are no limitations. In the first of these classes is entered S. C. Harriot's chestnut stallion Conrad, W. Gould Brokaw's bay gelding Meteor, John F. Tallmage, jr.'s, brown gelding Monarch, Samuel G. Bailey's

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brown gelding Fistal, Rundell & White's brown stallion Carro'l B, H. H. Salmon's brown gelding Highflyer, John Arthur's bay gelding His Majesty, T. Bailey's black gelding Fred and Eddy Palmer's brown gelding Borromeo.

In the champion saddle horse class there are entered C. E. Mather's bay gelding Dandy, J. F. Tallmage, jr.'s, chestnut gelding Aristocrat, J. M. Belden's black gelding Berkeley, and Mrs. McGerken's brown mare Terrebonne.

The roadster class for horses owned and used in Montclair or the Oranges is another class that has attracted much interest. There are sixteen entries in this class, made by D. G. Yuengling, C. A. Sterling, Charles Hathaway, William S. Silver, C. B. Gregory, William H. Vreeland, O. D. Vanderbilt, Mrs. J. G. Marshall, Frank Hill, C. E. Mather, E. N. Lockwood, H. G. Gulmares, Rodney A. Ward and Frank C. O'Reilly.

In the class for the best gentleman's saddle horse owned by a member of the club, there are twelve entries, made by James Bingham, jr., F. N. Ring, F. F. Guild, H. G. Atwater, C. A. Sterling, G. H. Gaston, W. S. Silver, J. G. Marshall, James B. Dill and Rodney A. Ward, and several horses entered by the club.

There is a spirited contest in the road tandem class, open to all. W. Gould Brokaw has entered Ruth and Meteor; Charles A. Sterling, Terrence and Lady Bess; Charles Hathaway, Perfection and Paragon; H. H. Saimon, Lady Jess and Highflyer; E. N. Lockwood, Scotch and Rye; C. E. Mather, Dandy and Dante, and Frank C. O'Reilly an unnamed tandem. In the lady's saddle horse class, over 15.2 hands high, there are seventeen entries, most of them by Essex County men. There is also a sharp competition in the ladies' saddle horse class, in which there are eighteen entries.

In the open class for hunters and jumpers, carrying 160 pounds, there are a large number of entries by W. M. D. De Peyster, L. T. Marten, R. L. Stevens, Mrs. R. Stevens, Stanton Elliott, Walter D. Grand, E. N. Lockwood and John Dallett, jr.

For the best combination saddle and harness horse shown in both ways there is a spirited competition, there being twenty entries, most of them from Essex County people.

Eleven local business firms are entered in the class for the best local delivery wagon.

In addition to the general list, there is a special prize offered to the Essex Troop, the crack cavalry company of Essex County, which will be judged on Thursday evening. The award will be for the best troop horse and equipments, and the judges will be selected by the troop themselves and they will decide on their own rules of judging. On this same evening the troop will make its appearance in the ring and go through a series of evolutions.

The judges are James T. Hyde, of New-York, secretary of the National Horse Show; Joseph E. Widener, of Philadelphia; F. M. Ware, of New-York, one of the judges at the Madison Square show; H. L. Herbert, of the Essex County Country Club; Charles Pfizer, M. F. H. of the Essex Hounds; W. A. McGibbon, of New-York; Samuel H. Rundle, of Danbury, Conn., and Colonel E. S. Edwards, of Newark.

Lander's Orchestra of fifteen pieces will be in attendance on each evening of the show, and the same ringmaster, buglers and grooms of the ring that served at the Madison Square show have been engaged. In short, the show will be a reproduction of the National Horse Show in all its essential features, only on a smaller scale.

CHARGE AGAINST A SALOONKEEPER.

A FATHER ACCUSES HIM OF SELLING LIQUOR TO HIS SEVEN-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER.

Recorder McDonough, of Hoboken, issued a warrant yesterday for the arrest of Henry Wicht, proprietor of a saloon at No. 607 First-st., Hoboken, on complaint of John McDermott, of No. 67 Jackson-st., who alleges that the saloonkeeper had repeatedly sold liquor to his seven-year-old daughter, Ada McDermott.

BIG GAME IN SUSSEX AND PIKE COUNTIES.

Blairstown, Nov. 30.—Game is unusually plentiful in Sussex and Pike counties this year. Wildcats, foxes, 'possums, bears and catamounts are common. Harvey Ellinger had a lively time with a bear on Thursday. He spotted a big one and the animal showed fight. With the assistance of his three trained dogs he brought it down. The bear weighed 400 pounds.

CHOOSING A SITE FOR THE BLIND ASYLUM.

Englishtown, Nov. 30.—The commission appointed by Governor Werts at the last session of the Legislature to accept or decline the Wilson farm, offered to the State by Frederick R. Wilson, of this place, for a site for the new State Blind Asylum, met here to-day to look over the grounds. The commission consists of the Supreme Court clerk, Benjamin F. Lee; General James F. Rusling, of Trenton, and ex-Mayor Hudson, of Bordentown. They were accompanied by members of the New-Jersey Penal Commission. The Commissioners will report to the Governor. If the site is accepted, work will at once be started upon the buildings.

GENERAL BOARD OF RAILROAD EMPLOYES.

The fourth annual convention of the General Board of Railroad Employes of New-Jersey was held in Orton Hall, Newark, yesterday. The following officers were elected: B. E. Chapin, of Newark, president; Lehigh Fritz, secretary, and T. M. Condit, of Newark, treasurer.

The Board opposed the freight-carrying schemes of trolley companies, and decided to support candidates for office who are approved by the general legislative board.

THIEVES IN MONTCLAIR AND BLOOMFIELD.

There have been five burglaries in the townships west of Newark in the last week. Early yesterday morning the house of Effingham B. North, in Park-st., Montclair, was entered by a side window. Silverware, a large French clock, a mandolin, a violin and a few other articles of less value were stolen. The home of George W. Cadmus, in Benson-st., Bloomfield, was visited and four overcoats and a vase, in which was a letter containing $20, which had been placed there by the servant girl, were taken. There is also a band of clothesline thieves roaming about the towns, particularly in Bloomfield.

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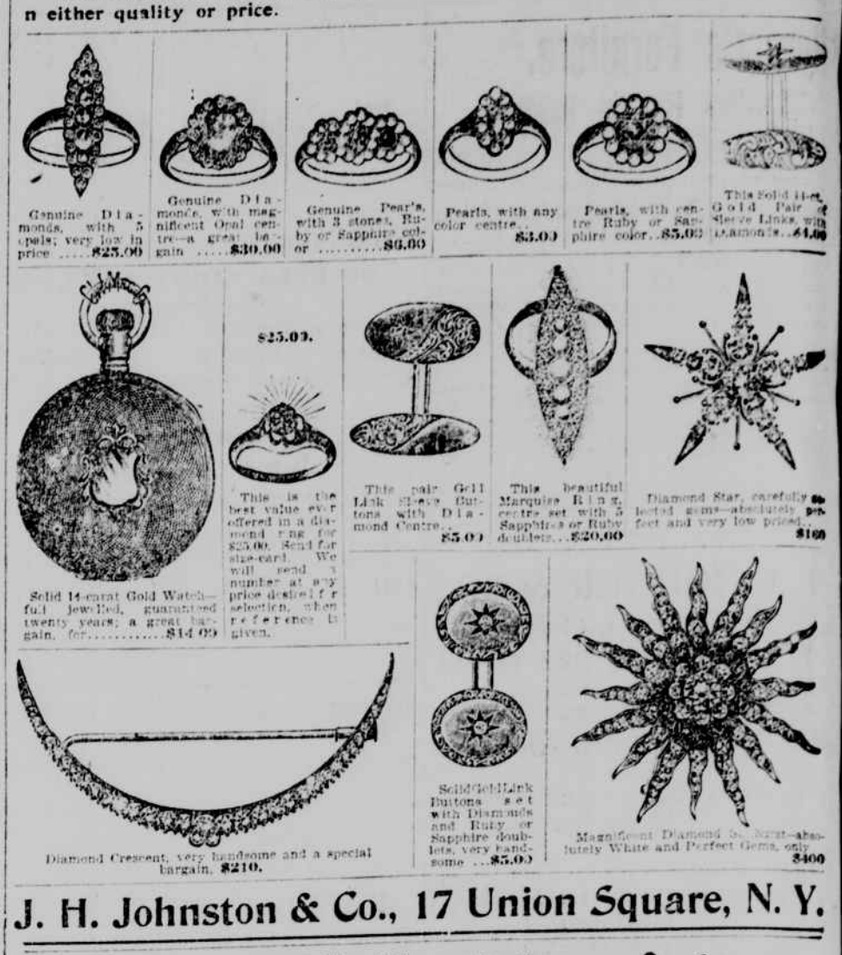

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AN EPIDEMIC PREVAILING IN NEW-JERSEY.

WHO WILL BE GOVERNOR GRIGGS'S PRIVATE SECRETARY?—THE SENATE PRESIDENCY AND HOUSE SPEAKERSHIP CONTESTS—CANDIDATES FOR VARIOUS OFFICES.

The office-seeking fever is epidemic in New-Jersey just now. So far the political physicians have not invented a Latin name for the disease, but they may do that about the same time that they discover a cure. Every man who has any influence is being chased from post to pillar by aspirants whom nothing can daunt, and a large collection of white lies is being heaped up for the consideration of the recording angel.

One of the offices for which no log-rolling is being done is that of private secretary to the Governor. This is a purely personal appointment, and the selection of a first-class man is likely to give Mr. Griggs a good deal of thought. The appointee must be a person of tact; he must know all about the politics and politicians of the State; he must be able to make himself persona grata to everybody, and yet must never lose sight of the fact that his principal duty is to smooth the path of the Governor, relieve him as much as possible of routine work and act as a buffer between the Executive and bothersome politicians.

There are very good friends of Governor-elect Griggs who say that he can find what he is looking for in Louis T. Peale, assistant secretary of the Republican State Committee, but neither they nor Mr. Peale care to press the matter upon the attention of Mr. Griggs. Some other politicians who are familiar with the valuable work of Mr. Peale during the recent campaign say that it would be better to give him a place on the State Board of Taxation.

Major Carl Lentz, of Newark, is said to be in the lead for Allan L. McDermott's place as clerk of the Chancery Court. Before any nomination is made it is likely that the office will be paid by salary instead of in fees, which now net $15,000 or $20,000 a year. The salary would not be fixed at more than $6,000 a year. The terms of Attorney-General Stockton, Secretary of State Kelsey and Supreme Court Clerk Lee do not expire next year.

Factory Inspector Fell will step down and out. His place may be given to either Assemblyman Thomas F. Austin, of Cumberland, or ex-Assemblyman Henry C. Gruber. Both are members of labor organizations and have strong backing. Assemblyman Bullock, of Passaic, may be appointed a deputy inspector if he works his points right.

Although the term of Law Judge Hopper does not expire till 1897, it is hinted that Governor Griggs has in mind a slate for Passaic County reading something like this:

Law Judge—Eugene Emley.
District Court Judge—James Robertson.
Prosecutor—Francis Scott.
Assistant Prosecutor—William I. Lewis.

Assemblyman Hicks appears to have no opposition in his ambition to be Prosecutor of Middlesex County. He is young, brainy and thoroughly reputable.

Joseph Roseberry and J. S. Shipman are mentioned as aspirants for the office of Prosecutor in Warren County to succeed William S. Stryker.

In Sussex County Thomas Conkling, Captain Van Blarcom and Henry Huston are candidates for the official shoes of Law Judge Martin. Conkling is a son-in-law of Senator Gould.

For the Presidency of the Senate a friendly fight is being waged between Senator L. A. Thompson and Senator Foster M. Voorhees. Senator Thompson has been actively engaged in getting pledges, and he claims to have a mortgage on the place. Senator Voorhees has rested content with notifying his Senatorial colleagues that he would like to be President.

The contest for the Speakership of the House is much hotter and more exciting. Assemblyman Louis T. Derousse says that he has a "sure thing" of it, while Assemblyman Alfred A. Skinner expresses himself as being equally confident. If the big politicians keep their hands off, it will be difficult to forecast the outcome until the caucus meets.

Secretary of the Senate Robinson and Clerk of the House Parker seem to have clear sailing for re-election, but there is no certainty about any of the minor offices. Frank A. Lewis is being boomed for Reading Clerk of the House. He is familiar with the duties and has an excellent voice—two of the necessary requisites. Friends of Mr. Lewis say that he is entitled to some recognition for his services in collecting evidence of ballot-box frauds in Hudson and false registration in Essex. His most formidable opponent is Mr. Lyon, of Morristown, an estimable gentleman.