NEW-JERSEY NEWS

Arbor Day was celebrated yesterday by the teachers and pupils of New-Jersey's schools. In a circular letter to the teachers of Bergen County's schools County Superintendent John Terhune made these references to the occasion:

"The most cheerful season with its multitude of lovely symbols, revived by nature's potent energy, has again returned, and with it comes the only holiday to naturalize the future by planting silent benedictions which will be appreciated by grateful descendants yet unborn—and each generation will exclaim like Shakespeare:

Merrily, merrily shall I live now,
Under the blossom that hangs on the bough.

"How appropriate to plant clusters of trees in our school-grounds, to remind us of the olden time when the philosophers taught in the open air, and the groves, whose pillars were trunks of trees and whose roofs the leaves and branches, were the first schoolhouses."

The anti-tramp crusade is spreading through South Jersey. Folks in that section are getting tired of paying taxes to maintain in idleness wanderers from all sections, and in order to keep the visitors away it is now proposed to put a ball and chain on all who are caught and make them work on the streets. Surely, though, they do not intend to apply such drastic treatment to an unfortunate fellow-mortal solely because hunger forces him to ask for something to eat. There ought to be some distinction made between professional tramps who don't want an opportunity to earn their living and men who are travelling from place to place earnestly seeking and desiring honest employment.

Nearly all of the saloonkeepers who do business in Jersey City to-morrow are likely to display great caution. There will be nothing but side doors open, and even at that, everybody won't be admitted. Even in Hoboken it is arranged to have the front doors closed, but large signs may be put up pointing to the side doors. Those who want to drink beer without having any red-tape obstacles in their way will go to either New-York or Newark. After next week Newark is expected to be on the proscribed list, as the Sunday closers count on having Mayor Seymour reciprocate the assistance which they contributed toward his election.

Already politicians in the 1st Congress District are discussing the question: Who shall succeed Congressman Loudenslager? Mr. Loudenslager is serving his second term, but he is willing, nay, anxious, to keep right on. The district comprises Camden, Gloucester, Salem, Cape May and Cumberland counties. Mr. Loudenslager hails from Gloucester. Senator Stokes, of Cumberland, is ambitious to succeed Loudenslager, but friends of his say that General Sewell has informed the young Senator that the Congressman must be re-elected this year. "The Camden Telegram" is out against the third term idea, and it calls attention to the fact that no man has ever represented the district for more than two terms. "The Telegram" says that Mr. Loudenslager beat Congressman Christopher Bergen on that issue. Nevertheless, if General Sewell is for Loudenslager, it is likely to be Loudenslager.

Why all this hubbub in Jersey City because Mayor Griggs did not appoint a citizen of that town on the Commission to investigate Passaic River pollution? Hearken to "The Jersey City Journal":

"In every plan proposed for protecting the stream from pollution Jersey City has been counted upon as one of the contributors who would be called upon to pay a heavy share of the assessment. It was impossible to believe that Jersey City would have been recognized in the selection of the commission—but neither Bergen nor Hudson was considered. No fault is found with the gentlemen who have been selected to compose the commission. Two are from Essex and one is from Passaic. One is an editor and two are physicians. In their professions they hold honorable positions, but they are not what Hudson hoped or expected.

"The mere fact of a man living in Jersey City doesn't make him specially qualified to deal with the problems of pollution and sewerage, because the existing facts are open to and known by intelligent citizens in all the towns along the Passaic banks. The only substantial objection to the Commission is that no engineer was appointed. That, however, is met by the statement that every other engineer has a plan of his own. The Commission has power to employ experts and examine witnesses, and in this way it may get the benefit of the best possible advice and information."

Howard T Frothingham modestly disclaims the authorship of that plank in the Republican State Convention platform for the protection of American shipping. Mr. Frothingham's name became identified with it because he presented the resolution and urged its passage. He did so, however, at the request of a delegation interested in the subject.

THE RESOLUTION WAS RECONSIDERED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In the account of the meeting of the Elizabeth Presbytery in to-day's Tribune, it is stated correctly that a resolution was passed overturning the Synod to petition the Legislature for an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the sale of intoxicants. But permit me to add that this resolution was afterward reconsidered, and it was voted unanimously to substitute an overture in favor of local option instead of prohibition.

One who voted for the latter resolution and not for the former. GEO. HUBBARD PAYSON,
Pastor First Presbyterian Church.
Rahway, April 23, 1896.

MANY SOCIETIES MADE HOMELESS.

Washington, N. J., April 24 (Special).—Fire broke out at noon to-day in the big Groff Building in the business centre of town. It started in the Red Men's Hall, on the third floor. The building is occupied by A. B. Groff & Bros., general merchants, and contains several offices and storerooms. The third floor is occupied by the Red Men, Knights and Ladies of Honor, Knights and Ladies of the Golden Star, the American Protective Association, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and Knights of Malta. The firemen extinguished the flames after the interior had been gutted. The loss will amount to $15,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

A HORSE JUMPS FROM A BRIDGE.

Boonton, April 24 (Special).—A horse belonging to Charles Leonard ran away last night while Leonard was tightening up the harness on his way home. The horse started for Powerville bridge, and did not stop until he had reached it and leaped from the bridge into ten feet of water. He was drowned.

PARIS GREEN IN THEIR FOOD.

Long Branch, April 24 (Special).—Joseph N. Van Horn, with his wife, have charge of Schenck Conover's farmhouse at Little Silver. Mr. Conover is a paralytic and lives with Mr. and Mrs. Van Horn.

The couple ate a hearty supper last night, and in a few minutes they were taken with convulsions. A physician was quickly summoned, who pronounced their symptoms those of poisoning. A closer investigation revealed the fact that Paris green had been placed in their food. They were restored to consciousness after the hardest kind of work on the part of the physician, Dr. W. H. Slocum.

TO MANUFACTURE TERRA COTTA.

Washington, N. J., April 24 (Special).—The Pittsburg Terra Cotta Lumber Company has purchased land a mile east of this place and has begun the erection of a large plant for the manufacture of terra cotta. This material is used in fireproof buildings, and the first contract to be filled will be for the twenty-two-story building about to be erected in New-York by the Commercial Cable Company. The Pittsburg company has purchased over three hundred and fifty acres of land, which is said to contain valuable deposits of shale clay, surpassing in quality that which is so extensively used in South Jersey. The plant will cost, when completed, about $125,000, and the output will be about 150 tons a day. One hundred men will be employed at the start, and the capacity of the plant will be increased to 400 men in a short time. The company has extensive works at Pittsburg. The Eastern works will accommodate the demand from the New-York and Eastern States markets.

NOT A TRUST, THEY SAY.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY MAKES ITS DEFENCE.

CLOSING TESTIMONY IN THE BIG SUIT IN NEWARK—JAMES B. DUKE, THE PRESIDENT, TELLS OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE COMPANY.

The closing testimony in the long-drawn-out suit of John R. Miller & Co., of Newark, against the American Tobacco Company was given in Vice-Chancellor Reed's court at Newark yesterday. At the opening for the defence Mr. Lindabury offered the deposition of Leopold Miller, of L. Miller & Sons, No. 543 Broadway, New-York City, taken before a commissioner in New-York. Mr. McCarter objected, and a discussion followed. Miller had been called as a witness by the complainants, and as his testimony was not satisfactory, the complainant's counsel did not see fit to introduce it. Mr. McCarter said that the defence had no more right to the deposition than it would have to the testimony of a witness subpœnaed by the complainants but not called to the stand. Mr. Lindabury held that a deposition, once taken, was the property of the Court and was competent evidence. The Vice-Chancellor allowed the document to be read. Miller testified that he was a consignee of the American Tobacco Company because he found it profitable. He had contracts with pretty nearly every big tobacco concern in the country, and the profits of his business were the rebates he received from the various companies.

HOW THE COMPANY WAS FORMED.

Part of the minutes of a meeting of the company held January 22, 1890, was offered as evidence. The minutes showed that James B. Duke had offered the property, goodwill, patent rights and market then present and prospective of W. Duke, Sons & Co. to the new corporation for 30,000 shares of preferred stock and 80,940 shares of the general stock of the latter company. A similar offer was made by John W. Pope on behalf of Allen & Ginter. W. S. Kimball offered the rights and titles of W. D. Kimball & Co., of Rochester, N. Y., for 10,000 shares of preferred and 29,980 shares of common stock. The Kinney Tobacco Company offered to sell out to the new corporation for 20,000 shares preferred and 59,960 shares common stock, and the plant of Goodwin & Co. was offered for 10,000 shares of common stock. The offers had been investigated by the president of the corporation, and that officer had reported that they were not excessive. The offers were voted upon separately and accepted. This stock was issued, according to the minutes, "for property purchased." Subsequent inventories, the minutes read, showed that some of the real estate was not worth the value placed upon it, and the difference between the appraised value and the amount of stock paid was made up by cash payments, to reimburse the American Tobacco Company. Deeds of real estate and assignments of personal property from the individual manufacturers to the new corporation were offered in evidence.

James B. Duke, president of the corporation, took the witness stand, and told of the organization of the American Tobacco Company. None of the firms composing the company had done business in their own names since March, 1890.

"Have any of these companies done business since 1890 under the name of the American Tobacco Company?" the witness was asked.

"They have not."

"Will you state what was the par value of the American Tobacco Company's stock that was paid to W. Duke, Sons & Co. for property sold to the American Tobacco Company?" was the next question.

"It was $7,497,000," said the witness.

"To whom was this stock assigned?"

"The stockholders of W. Duke, Sons & Co."

"How was the stock divided and who received it?"

"It was divided one-fifth to D. N. Duke, one-fifth to Charles W. Watts, one-fifth to W. D. Duke, one-fifth to E. L. Duke and one-fifth to J. B. Duke."

"How was the price to be paid to W. Duke, Sons & Co. fixed?"

"We were to receive $3,000,000 in stock for real estate, good will, patent right and machinery, and $1,500,000 in stock for live assets, such as leaf tobacco manufactured and in process of manufacture. These assets were guaranteed to be worth $1,500,000, but on appraisement they fell about $500,000 short."

"Was the guarantee made good, and if so, in what way?"

"It was made good by the individual notes of each of the stockholders for $100,000 each, or $500,000 in all."

"Were these notes paid?"

"They were within four or five months."

"How was the price fixed in the case of the Kinney Tobacco Company?"

"In the same way as ours was."

"Was the stock paid that company the same in amount as your company received, and if not, how much was it?"

"It was $5,000,000."

DEFICIENCIES MADE GOOD.

Mr. Duke added that of the purchase price of the Kinney Company plant $4,000,000 in stock was for the real estate, good will, etc., and $1,000,000 for "live assets" that had been guaranteed to be worth that amount. The appraised value did not reach the estimated value, but the witness did not remember how much the deficiency was. He was sure that the guarantee was made good. Allen & Ginter gave notes and cash to make up a deficiency in the estimated value of "live assets." All the notes had been paid within four or five months.

Mr. Duke was asked about a clause of a contract dated January 25, 1890, which provided that 15,000 shares of preferred stock be turned over to the treasurer of the company. He wanted to know whether the clause had been lived up to.

"A change was made in this way," said the witness. "We gave our individual notes for $500,000 for the deficiency and transferred $500,000 worth of preferred stock to the company as security for the notes."

Mr. Duke said that a similar course had been pursued by the others concerned. In some cases cash was paid in part. On cross-examination Mr. Duke could not remember how it was that the stock of the American Tobacco Company was delivered to the individual stockholders of the W. Duke, Sons & Co. and of the other companies. Somebody had probably suggested that the stock be given to the individual stockholders. He had no knowledge of any written agreement between the stockholders of W. Duke, Sons & Co. and the American Tobacco Company about the transfer of capital stock. When the appraisement of "live assets" of W. Duke, Sons & Co. was made the value reached $997,000. There was enough cash to make the even $1,000,000 and the notes were given for the balance. Explaining how he subscribed as an incorporator of the American Tobacco Company, Mr. Duke said he spent $1,000 for tobacco and turned it over to the company for twenty shares of stock. This he did on the advice of his lawyer, so that all stock issued would be for "property bought."

Charles McArthur, of Springfield, Mass., a buyer and salesman for Whetston & Co., of Springfield, in 1890, testified that Whetston & Co. took the agency for the "Beauty Bright" cigarettes, and made an agreement to push that brand to the exclusion of all others, for an additional 5 per cent bonus. He admitted that he had been asked to come to Newark to testify by the American Tobacco Company's representative in Boston, and supposed his expenses would be paid. Previous to 1890 Whetston & Co. were handling none but American Tobacco Company's cigarettes, but the "Beauty Brights" were the product of the National Company.

THE PLAINTIFF EXAMINED.

John R. Miller, the plaintiff, was called to the stand and asked by Mr. Lindabury who had suggested that he bring the suit. He replied that the thought had suggested itself to him after he had been cut off by the American Tobacco Company.

"I was told by the American Tobacco Company," said Mr. Miller, "that if I sold National Cigarette and Tobacco Company's cigarettes, I could not get any of the American products. I went to the vice-president of the National Company, and told him that I thought there was a law in New-Jersey that could reach the American Tobacco Company. I also told Mr. Rosenwall that I did not have money enough to fight such a big trust, and he promised to help me out. Then I went to see Mr. Einstein and ex-Governor Abbett.

Mr. Miller would not admit that there had been any understanding between him and the officers of the National Cigarette and Tobacco Company that the company would pay the expenses. The witness acknowledged that he did not pay any of the expenses and that he did not know who would pay them.

The witness could not recall saying to Mr. Rosenwall, of the National Company, that he would have to go down on his knees to the American Company. William Turk, of New-York, advertising agent for the American Tobacco Company, gave testimony, and then the case went over until June 23, 24, 25 and 26, at Trenton.

SALOON AT A TEMPERANCE RESORT.

New-Brunswick, April 24 (Special).—Remonstrances against the granting of various licenses in different townships of Middlesex County were heard before Judge Woodbridge Strong in New-Brunswick to-day. A remonstrance of general interest throughout the entire central section of New-Jersey was that against the application of Maria Meinzer to keep a saloon in Sewaren, about fifty yards in the rear of Boynton Beach. The well-known character of Boynton Beach as a temperance resort and its favor among Sunday-schools and religious organizations prompted strong remonstrances. Decision was deferred until next Wednesday.

A YOUNG MAN ASPHYXIATED.

TWO THEORIES OF THE CAUSE OF HIS DEATH.

Hackensack, April 24 (Special).—A week ago Alvah W. Brown, an insurance agent, created a sensation by coming out with the most gorgeous rig in town, consisting of a handsome drag, glossy bay stepper, gold-mounted harness and a tiger arrayed in livery of the most correct form. The young man who filled this place was the envy of every coachman in town and added to his distinction by rooming at the Morton House. This morning he was found dead in his bed, having been suffocated with illuminating gas. It was said that he slept with the gas burning and the window open, and that the wind extinguished the light and caused his death.

Another report was that he had committed suicide because of worry over the horse, which had a chill that was attributed to his want of care. The young man was a Scotchman, named John Fraser, and was not known to anybody in Hackensack. He had been in Mr. Brown's employ only a short time.

SHE WANTED TO HORSEWHIP HIM.

IF A CONSTABLE HAD NOT INTERFERED HER DAUGHTER'S MALE COMPANION WOULD HAVE BEEN HURT.

Hackensack, April 24 (Special).—Samuel Taylor, a painter, drove up Main-st. with his wife at 8 o'clock last evening, and saw their daughter Millie, who is twenty-three years old, walking with William Klein, a married man. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor alighted, and while the husband seized the man his wife took the whip from the buggy and raised it to strike. At this instant Constable Haring ran up and interfered, saving Klein from being lashed. Mrs. Taylor begged to be permitted to use the whip on the man, who, she said excitedly, had been the cause of enough trouble in her family.

A crowd gathered to watch the scene, when the constable placed Klein under arrest on a charge of disorderly conduct. Mrs. Taylor wanted the man punished for disturbing her family. She said he had boarded with her some time ago, that he was a married man and not living with his wife, and she objected to his paying attentions to her daughter. Upon Klein's promise not to interfere with the young woman again, further than to "pass the ordinary compliments of the day when they meet," he was released, the constable withdrawing his charge.

SHE ELOPED WITH A MUSICIAN.

A BLOOMFIELD GIRL MARRIED TO A MAN WITH WHOM THERE WAS A FAMILY QUARREL.

Bloomfield, April 24 (Special).—The people of this town were discussing to-day the elopement and marriage of Miss Livia H. Suydam, the young daughter of John P. Suydam, a wealthy resident of Upper Broad-st., with William A. Brown, a widower who lived next door. Brown is a musician, about twenty years the girl's senior, and has two children. He and Miss Suydam had been meeting each other unknown to the parents of the girl. The parents finally became aware of it and protested, but to no effect. The mother objected on the ground that her daughter was too young to assume the responsibility of becoming a stepmother, and also because the Suydams and Brown have not been on very good terms for many months owing to a dispute over a fence. The girl and her lover, rather than be the subjects of so much parental criticism, decided to get married on the sly, and on Wednesday night they arranged the wedding for the following day. Shortly before noon they met at the railroad station and went to Watsessing, about a mile distant. There they were married by the Rev. W. J. Keatley, pastor of the Methodist church. They took a train immediately for a wedding trip to Niagara Falls.

The elopement soon became known, and the story reached the ears of the girl's parents, who at first were not inclined to believe it. A messenger was at once sent to the minister, who confirmed the report. Mr. and Mrs. Suydam have decided to take the affair pleasantly, and on the return of the couple will extend them a welcome and a blessing.

THEY BELIEVE HE WAS MURDERED.

DETECTIVES WILL BE EMPLOYED TO INVESTIGATE THE DEATH OF MICHAEL POMERANTZ.

Woodbury, April 24 (Special).—Coroner Parker held an inquest to-day to determine the cause of death of Michael Pomerantz, the wealthy Philadelphia provision dealer, whose body was found in the Delaware yesterday. Dr. George E. Reading testified that he made a post-mortem examination of the body, but it had been in the water so long that search for any marks of violence was unsatisfactory. So far as he was able to determine, however, there was nothing to indicate foul play. The rest of the testimony was confined to the details of finding the body, and the jury determined that Pomerantz had come to his death from causes unknown. The two brothers took the body to Philadelphia for burial. They were still certain that Pomerantz had been robbed and murdered, and said they would employ detectives to follow up the case.

DISSENSIONS AMONG WHEELMEN.

A NEW RULE THREATENS TO BREAK UP A MORRISTOWN CLUB.

Morristown, April 24 (Special).—Trouble is brewing in the Sahodalica Wheelmen, the crack bicycle club of Morristown and the second largest in membership in New-Jersey.

The Board of Governors has adopted a rule compelling the closing of the clubhouse on Sundays from 10:30 to 12 o'clock and from 3 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Those of the club who believe in Sunday riding are opposed to the rule and will endeavor to have it rescinded. Failing in this, they threaten a secession and the formation of a new club. The club had a house-warming to-night, the occasion being the opening of the new house in Speedwell-ave.

A HUSBAND'S INFAMOUS CONDUCT.

AFTER ABUSING HIS WIFE, HE ATTEMPTS TO KEEP HER FROM OBTAINING WORK BY CALUMNIATING HER.

A remarkable case of wife persecution by a worthless husband came up before Judge Eggers in the Police Court, Newark, yesterday. The complainants were Mrs. Harry E. Smith and Miss Lizzie Reichards, of No. 198 Walnut-st. Harry E. Smith, the prisoner, was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary on two charges of assault and battery.

Mrs. Smith told her story in court. She was married to Smith in Jersey City in 1891, and soon found that he was worthless. He would not work, and contributed nothing to her support. He had a vicious disposition, and on several occasions secured her discharge from stores in which she was employed, making accusations against her and threatening to have them published. He forced her to leave Jersey City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Trenton, and finally, on March 10, he succeeded in forcing her out of a situation she held in a large dry-goods house in Newark.

She at first had furnished rooms at No. 61 East Park-st., Newark, but last November she decided to let her husband shift for himself, and she then gave up her rooms and went to live with Miss Reichards, her friend. Then her husband began to annoy her. He went to her employer, and told she was of such a bad character that the tenants were forced to leave the house she lived in. He asserted that his trunk was full of stolen goods taken from the store in which she worked. He asked the police to have her arrested as a thief, and he threatened her employer that unless he discharged his wife he would publish her as disreputable and as employed in that store. Mrs. Smith thereupon resigned, and her employer gave her an excellent recommendation. Mrs. Smith has been out of employment since March 11, and has been living with Miss Reichards.

Last Saturday night Smith met his wife in Walnut-st., and threatened that he would hound her as long as she lived if she did not return to him, and that he would eventually "fix" her with a revolver. On Sunday afternoon he went to Miss Reichards's house and renewed his abuse. His wife ordered him out, and he struck her in the face. Miss Reichards, who had come to her aid, also received a blow in the face. A policeman was called and the ruffian was arrested. Smith admitted that his wife had supported him; that he had slandered her and secured her discharge from various places.

A PRIEST RECALLED BY THE BISHOP.

New-Brunswick, April 24 (Special).—The Rev. Bernard J. Fretsenberg, pastor of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, has been recalled by Bishop McFaul, of Trenton. Dr. Andrew Keuper, formerly rector of the Sacred Heart Church at Mount Holly, has been appointed his temporary successor. It is said that Father Fretsenberg's recall is due to the circulation of reports which decreased his congregation and lessened his influence. He had written to Monsigno. Satolli denouncing certain of his accusers. It is said that he intends to go to Germany.

BASEBALL AT BERGEN POINT.

The baseball season on the New-Jersey Oval, at Bergen Point, will open this afternoon. Mayor Egbert Seymour, of Bayonne, will formally open the game. The contestants will be the teams of the Corinthian Athletic Club, of West New-Brighton, Staten Island, and the New-Jersey Athletic Club.

A NEW-JERSEY EDITOR RESIGNS.

Morristown, N. J., April 24 (Special).—Frank Everett, for the last four years Editor of "The Iron Era," of Dover, the leading Republican paper of Morris County, has sent in his resignation to the Board of Directors, to take effect May 3. Mr. Everett will go to New-York June 1. His health is not good, and he desires less arduous work.

A SHOE FACTORY BURNED.

Burlington, April 24.—A disastrous fire occurred here this morning, when the immense shoe plant of the William B Bunting estate was completely destroyed, entailing a loss of $75,000, with an insurance of $40,000. The concern did a big business in the manufacture of children's shoes, and employed 150 hands.

MAYOR WANSER CRITICISED.

HIS FINANCE COMMISSIONERS CHARGED WITH FAVORING THE WATER CONTRACT.

SOME SAY THAT JONES AND HARDENBERGH WERE REMOVED ON ACCOUNT OF THEIR OPPOSITION TO THE SCHEME—OTHERS DECLARE THAT THE CHANGE WAS MADE TO SECURE HARMONY.

The action of Mayor Wanser, of Jersey City, in relegating to private life Finance Commissioners Jones and Hardenbergh has provoked unfavorable criticism. They were the only two of the seven officials whose terms expired who were not reappointed, and the prevailing opinion is that they were punished because of their unflinching opposition to the water contract and their efforts to eradicate the lax methods that prevail in the Street and Water Board about contracting and paying bills. They were regarded as the two most capable members of the Board, and they had the confidence of the people who sanctioned their business methods.

The appointment of Henry L. Kellers, the successor to Mr. Hardenbergh, is regarded by many as a direct move to obviate embarrassment and delay in making a contract for a permanent water supply. When a member of the Street and Water Board Mr. Kellers was an earnest advocate of a contract with the Jersey City Water Company. Neither ex-Commissioner Jones or Hardenbergh would discuss their retirement, but from a reliable source emanates the statement that ex-Commissioner Hardenbergh said that he believed he was retired because of his attitude on the water question. The general impression is that the Finance Board has not been improved by the change.

Mayor Wanser's course is approved by some who are thoroughly familiar with the inside facts. They cast no reflections on the probity or sincerity of the former Finance Commissioners, but declare that the Mayor desires harmony in all the city Boards.

Corporation Counsel Blair, in response to the request of the Board of Finance asking for his opinion as to the power of the city to stop by legal process the pollution of the Passaic River, has sent a long communication. He does not regard the project with favor. In his communication he says:

"The pollution of the waters of this river has been going on for possibly forty years in a public and notorious manner, in sight of and within the knowledge of the inhabitants of this city, until many millions of dollars have become invested in large legitimate and important industries upon its banks, the ordinary and proper management of which has necessarily tended to the deterioration of its waters, and the present situation of affairs has thus become one of a very fixed and very stubborn character. The results sought by this resolution can only be obtained, if at all, by litigation involving years of time, great labor and doubtful outcome. The laches of so many years cannot be corrected in a day, and the attempt should not be made except after deliberate consideration."

It is the common opinion that a contract for a permanent water supply will be awarded promptly after the bids are received next month.

A DISGRACEFUL ENCOUNTER.

NEPTUNE TOWNSHIP COMMITTEEMEN INDULGE IN A FIST FIGHT OVER A CHARGE OF BRIBERY.

Asbury Park, April 24 (Special).—Township Committeemen Applegate and Gravatt engaged in a disgraceful fight at to-day's session of the Township Committee, and Applegate was worsted in the encounter.

The fight took place while the committee was in executive session. Applegate at a former meeting charged Gravatt with having compelled the members of the township police force to pay him a monthly sum for the privilege of wearing the blue uniform. The subject was again referred to at to-day's meeting, when, after some angry words, Gravatt gave Applegate the lie and precipitated the scrimmage.

Gravatt was the aggressor. He rushed at Applegate and struck him in the face several times, causing the blood to flow. Applegate made a feeble attempt to escape punishment, but did not offer to strike his antagonist. Gravatt rained blow after blow on his colleague, and Applegate rushed from the committee room, his face covered with blood and his eyes in mourning. Some bystanders then seized Gravatt and prevented him from pursuing Applegate.

The fight caused much excitement. The charge of bribery made by Applegate against Gravatt will be investigated by the township officials. Applegate's friends have importuned him to have Gravatt arrested for assault, but he refuses to do so.

THE CHAIRMAN WAS DEPOSED.

AN INACCURATE REPORT CAUSES A BRUSH IN THE A. M. E. CONFERENCE IN NEWARK.

At the New-Jersey Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, in Newark, yesterday, reports of committees were submitted.

The report of G. R. Hubbard, of Hightstown, for the Missionary Committee, was read. Bishop Tanner asked:

"Who is the chairman of this committee?"

"I am," said the Rev. I. W. L. Roundtree, of Trenton.

"Why don't you see to it, then, that a decent report is made out?"

"You had better get another chairman," said Mr. Roundtree.

"I certainly will," Bishop Tanner remarked, and he appointed the Rev. W. W. S. Dyett, of Salem. The report gave a total of $154.94 received. There had been received by the Children's Day Committee $94.10.

Presiding Elder Yeoman, reporting for the Committee of Circuits and Stations, announced these changes: In the first district, Plainfield has been made a station and Bound Brook and Metuchen have been united, forming a circuit; in the Second District, Stroudsburg and Skillman have been made a circuit and Haddenfield has been made a station. The circuits in the Third District are: Vineland, with oversight of Franklinville; Port Elizabeth and Chiselhurst, Cold Springs, Cape May Point and Hoyslesville. The Third District missions are: Port Republic, Pleasantville, Yorktown and Marshalltown.

Dr. William B. Derrick, secretary of missions of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, said that the people of this country do not discriminate according to color, and that the white and black man in the just eyes of the law had equal rights. The progress of the negro race had been wonderful. He said: "This is your home; this is your country; this is your heritage, for which your fathers bled and died. There is no class of people on this American continent better or more legally entitled to citizenship than the negro. We must lay aside this idea that we are aliens."

The report of the Committee on Sunday-schools showed that the Sunday-schools were in a prosperous condition.

CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER.

JOHN SULLIVAN FOUND GUILTY OF KICKING HIS WIFE SO THAT SHE DIED.

Hackensack, April 24.—John Sullivan, of Tenafly, who was placed on trial here yesterday charged with manslaughter in kicking his wife so that it led to her death, was convicted to-day. There were no eyewitnesses of the assault. The principal witness was Dr. Currie, who attended Mrs. Sullivan. The doctor said that he told the woman in the presence of the priest who had been called in that there was no chance of her recovery. Then the woman begged that her child be given to any one but her husband, as she feared he would kill the child, as "he killed me." The argument of the counsel for the accused man was that the expert testimony was of little value in a case of this kind, and that there was no direct evidence against the man. The State contended that Sullivan was getting off lightly, as had there been an eyewitness of the assault the charge would have been murder in the first degree. The jury was out only twenty minutes.

DEATH OF LESLIE G. MENGER.

Paterson, April 24 (Special).—Leslie G. Menger, County Road Inspector, died this morning from pneumonia. Mr. Menger was a civil engineer and surveyor. For many years he was a member of the engineering corps of the New-Jersey Midland Railroad. In 1877 he came to Paterson and planned the present sewer system. Under Mayor Hickwith he served for five years as Tax Commissioner with marked ability. He was serving his second term as County Road Inspector. A stalwart Republican always, he was one of the organizers of the Phelps Guards, which became a prominent factor in county politics. At the time of his death Mr. Menger was lieutenant-colonel of the 2d Regiment of Knights of Pythias of New-Jersey. He had previously served as Grand Prelate of the latter order. He was a valued member of Benevolent Lodge, F. and A. M., and Paterson Lodge of Elks.

A BODY FOUND IN THE RUINS.

Passaic, April 24.—The blackened bones of a man were found this afternoon in the ruins of Dow's Planing Mills, in Franklin-ave. The fire occurred Wednesday night. A man was seen about the mill on Wednesday night about 9:30 o'clock. When a trolley-car motorman discovered the flames he reported that he thought he heard a man inside crying for help. The man seen about the mill had on a light overcoat and appeared to be intoxicated. It is supposed that he accidentally started the fire in which he lost his life.

A COUNCILMAN UNDER ARREST.

ACCUSED OF MISAPPROPRIATING MONEY COLLECTED FOR RENT—HE SAYS IT WAS DUE HIM.

William Eckhardt, a prominent resident of West New-York, was placed under arrest last night at Weehawken by Detectives Vallely and J. O'Connell, of New-York City, charged with defrauding Thomas Smith, a contractor, of No. 29 West Fifty-first-st., New-York. He was held to await requisition papers.

Eckhardt has a real estate office at Twenty-third-st. and Bull's Ferry Road, West New-York, and has been twice elected Councilman of the village. Smith called at New-York Police Headquarters and told Captain O'Brien that Eckhardt had appropriated to his own use money amounting to $1,100 which he had collected for the rent of flats at Nos. 322 and 324 West Forty-eighth-st. and Nos. 408 and 410 West Fiftieth-st., owned by Smith. The detectives went with Smith to Jefferson Market Court and obtained a warrant for Eckhardt's arrest on the complaint of Jennie Higgins, janitress of the contractor's flat at No. 322 West Forty-eighth-st., who said that on March 20 she gave Eckhardt $68, which sum Smith said he did not receive.

Recorder Thorout, of Union, held court at 11 o'clock last night, and Eckhardt was arraigned before him and committed to await requisition papers. The prisoner admitted to the officers that he had retained about $500 of Smith's money, but he contended that the contractor owed him the money for appraising property.

NEW-JERSEY AT THE CAPITAL.

A DELEGATION FROM ASBURY PARK IN FAVOR OF THE PURCHASE OF A POSTOFFICE BUILDING.

Washington, April 24 (Special).—Representative Howell introduced to the House Public Buildings Committee this morning the following delegation from the Asbury Park Board of Trade and City Council: Postmaster E. G. Harrison, David Harvey, president of the Council; James H. Bird, president of the Board of Trade; S. W. Kirkbride, John Hubbard and Dr. George F. Wilbur.

Mr. Harvey made the principal speech in favor of Mr. Howell's bill to purchase the present Bank Building, occupied for a postoffice, for a permanent Government building. He was followed briefly by Dr. Wilbur, Postmaster Harrison and Mr. Kirkbride. The purpose is to save rent by getting control of a large building for courts as well as postoffice uses—a building that cost over $100,000 being offered now at $65,000.

The postmaster said that Asbury Park was the next largest postoffice in net profits in New-Jersey. Business had increased over 100 per cent in five years, and now amounts to $30,000. It can be made the point of supply of nineteen postoffices in a radius of seven miles.

To-morrow this delegation and one from Long Branch will visit the Postmaster-General. While the delegation made a pleasant impression and are sanguine of a favorable report, they have to encounter the opposition of the leaders in Congress, who are reducing appropriations to the lowest limit.

Representative Stewart made a strong, short speech in favor of the pending pension bill yesterday near the moment of adjournment. A considerable portion of the bill is taken from Representative Stewart's bill introduced early in the session.

THE FOREST FIRES SUBDUED.

RAIN PUTS AN END TO THEM—SEVEN SQUARE MILES BURNED OVER.

Egg Harbor City, April 24 (Special).—The forest fires which have been raging in this vicinity for the last week were finally subdued by the heavy rain which set in this morning. The farmers who have been fighting the flames for nearly five successive days and nights have gone to rest, as everything is out of danger.

It is estimated that the fires have burned over an area of seven square miles, consuming thousands of acres of timber. This was the greatest fire ever experienced by the farmers since the disastrous conflagration in the spring of 1885. The total loss cannot be closely estimated.

NO GRAVE FOR THIS BODY.

A NEWARK MAN DECLINES TO ALLOW HIS SON-IN-LAW TO BE BURIED IN THE FAMILY PLOT.

The body of Charles Becker, who died two weeks ago, lies in the receiving vault in Fairmount Cemetery, Newark, although it was expected that it would rest in the grave adjoining his wife.

The reason of the temporary disposal of the body is that Becker's father-in-law obtained an injunction, restraining the placing of Becker's body next to that of Mrs. Becker or, in fact, anywhere in that plot. The trouble leading to this state of affairs is of long standing. William Kraft, the father of Mrs. Becker, has a clothing manufactory in Green-st. He and Becker were formerly in partnership. Four years ago Becker dropped out of the business, and since then Mr. Kraft has conducted it alone. Before Kraft and Becker went into partnership Mrs. Becker died. Her father purchased a plot in Fairmount. The matter was attended to by Becker, so Mr. Kraft says. The day after Becker died Mr. Kraft was informed that Becker was to be buried in the plot. There had been trouble between the men before the dissolution of partnership and Mr. Kraft refused to consent.

Investigation showed that there were two deeds to the plot. One was in Kraft's name and the other in the firm name of Kraft & Becker. Mr. Kraft alleges that the purchase was consummated before he and his son-in-law went into partnership, and as the firm did not exist when the deed was given there was no foundation for the transfer. Mr. Kraft says that he does not care where Becker is buried, but he declares it will not be in the Kraft plot.

FIRE IN A SCHOOLHOUSE.

THE PUPILS LEAVE THE BUILDING UNAWARE OF THE CAUSE OF THEIR DISMISSAL.

The classes in St. Aloysius's Academy, in Grand-st., near Washington-st., Jersey City, had just assembled for the afternoon session yesterday when the Sister Superior was summoned to the front door by an excited citizen, who had noticed smoke issuing from the top floor. The Sister Superior hurried upstairs and found that the storeroom was ablaze.

A messenger was sent to ring the fire alarm, while the Sister Superior quietly summoned the Sisters in charge of the several classes and instructed them to dismiss the school. There were eighty pupils in the building, and they filed out quietly in charge of their teachers, and were not aware of the cause of their dismissal until they reached the street. The fire was then almost out. The Fire Department had responded promptly, and several streams were poured into the room.

The fire was confined to the storeroom. The greatest damage was done by water, as the only articles injured by the flames were old pieces of furniture. The loss amounts to about $500.

WAR AGAINST LIQUOR-SELLERS.

THE COURTS ASKED TO REFUSE LICENSES IN NEPTUNE TOWNSHIP.

Asbury Park, April 24 (Special).—Samuel A. Patterson, representing the authorities of Neptune Township, to-day filed with Judge Conover in Freehold a formal remonstrance against the granting of licenses for the sale of beer and whiskey within the limits of the township. Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Avon, Bradley Beach and West Asbury Park are included in this territory.

This action of the township authorities is the first move in the war recently inaugurated to root out the gang of lawbreakers in Wall and Ocean townships who, for years past, have peddled beer and liquor in this vicinity. Presentation of the remonstrance to Judge Conover will be followed later by a monster petition, asking the Court to reject the applications of all beer dealers who sell their goods in Neptune Township in violation of the law. The township authorities a fortnight ago arrested seven of these lawbreakers and placed them under bail to answer to the Grand Jury. The fight will be continued until the illicit sales are discontinued.

HE STARVED HIMSELF TO DEATH.

THE BODY OF A DEMENTED FARM HAND FOUND BY A BOY.

Englewood, April 24.—Harry Demorest, sixteen years old, on Thursday saw a man sitting at the foot of a tree in a hollow off Knickerbocker Road. The boy thought the man was simply resting and passed on. The spot is one not much frequented. This afternoon the boy had occasion to pass the same place and was surprised to see the man in the same position. The boy went to the tree and found the man dead. Coroner Ricardo was summoned. The man was recognized as William Griffin, a farm hand who, up to two months ago, worked for George Foster at Bergen Fields. Griffin was slightly demented and believed that poison was placed in his food and he refused to eat. He starved himself until he was weak and emaciated. Coroner Ricardo caused an autopsy to be performed by Dr. Currie, and death was found to be the result of starvation. The case was so plain that no inquest will be held. The body will be buried at the poor farm. Seventy-five cents and a razor were found in the dead man's pockets.

A SLIGHT FIRE ON THE VEENDAM.

Fire broke out yesterday afternoon among the cargo of cotton in the hold of the Rotterdam Line steamship Veendam, while lying at her pier in Hoboken. The blaze gave the officers of the steamer a scare.

The cotton had just been lowered into the hold of the steamer from a lighter lying alongside, and no one appears to know how the fire originated. Smoking is strictly prohibited on the piers, particularly while cotton is being handled. The blaze on the Veendam was extingu