NEW-JERSEY NEWS

A proclamation from the Christian Citizenship Union of Newark is in order now.

There was no beer drouth in Newark yesterday, although the saloonkeepers were more cautious than usual. In Jersey City and Hoboken the restrictions of the last few weeks were still in force, but the initiated had no trouble in getting all the beer that they were willing to pay for.

Those Camden politicians who have been throwing obstacles in the way of a searching and fearless inquiry into the conduct of city officials are probably realizing by this time that they acted unwisely, to say the least.

Under the caption, "Beware of Smith," the Trenton "State Gazette" has an editorial referring to Senator James Smith's election as chairman of the Democratic State Committee. "The Gazette" says that Smith was "always shrewd and jealous of self-interests," and hints that he will have nominated for Congress next fall candidates who will "in every instance represent the sentiments of the Senator."

The editorial concludes thus:

"For that reason it behooves the Republican party and the people to work untiringly with the purpose of knocking the cogs off the wheels of the Smith machine, for it will do all it can to send a delegation of free traders to Congress to work against the interests of the industries of this State that do not, in some way, pay tribute to the wily James."

This might be a good time for the Voorhees Investigating Committee to look into the affairs of the old Democratic Board of Works in Newark.

The delegates-at-large are representatives of the several elements in the party. It goes almost without saying that some of these elements are not such as the people of the State approve; but it is equally true that they comprise a faction that may reasonably claim some recognition in a purely partisan gathering. If the party is unwise enough, however, to put the McDermotts and the Blodgetts before the people as candidates for public place, it will be found that there is a great difference between tolerating their partisan preferment and permitting them to hold the people's offices.—(Newark Sunday Call.

Was it then at "the McDermotts and the Blodgetts" that the people of New-Jersey were striking when they turned the State over in response to the crusade against the "old gang"? Were there not others who had done much more than McDermott or Blodgett to arouse the public indignation which led to Republican victories?

During the coming campaign it would be interesting to have discussed anew the Senate Steal, with remarks upon the men in the background who planned it all. Stereopticon views of those hotel conferences in New-York should add to the interesting features of such entertainments.

Erie Railroad commuters living in Woodside, Riverside, North Newark and Forest Hill, suburbs of Newark, held a mass-meeting in Woodside last Friday night to protest against the increasing rates between New-York and the points named. Among the speakers were men who have been travelling by the Erie for years, and they declared their intention of using other roads until the new schedule is rescinded. If the Erie's managers understood the situation thoroughly it is not conceivable that they would add to the company's unpopularity and play into the hands of rival companies and trolley lines as they have been doing recently by advancing rates on the branch roads controlled by the Erie.

There is a law requiring that the Newark Fire Commission shall consist of two Republicans and two Democrats. Mayor Seymour, Democrat, nominated ex-Alderman Augustus Dusenberry as a Republican member of the Board, but the Common Council last Friday night promptly rejected the nomination on the ground that it did not strictly comply with the law. This rejection was based on Dusenberry's action during the campaign for Mayor, and his own admissions since then. Because Mayor Lebkuecher refused to appoint Dusenberry to an office Dusenberry circulated misrepresentations among the old soldiers to the effect that Lebkuecher was hostile to them. Now, however, Dusenberry says that the real reason why he opposed Lebkuecher and aided in the election of Seymour was because the latter, while Supervisor of the State Prison, had given him (Dusenberry) a number of profitable orders.

Just stop for a moment to think of the peculiar moral perception of a man who not only allows himself to be governed by such considerations, but publicly acknowledges the fact!

The Aldermen did right in rejecting Dusenberry. They could not have done less and be honest to themselves and their constituents.

This bipartisan law is a humbug as it has been used in Newark and elsewhere. It puts a premium on party treachery, and does not secure the appointment of men fairly representative of the party in opposition to the appointing power.

THE NEW SYSTEM WORKS WELL.

NEW-JERSEY WILL PROFIT BY THE CHANGE IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHANCERY CLERK.

Trenton, May 10 (Special).—L. A. Thompson, the new clerk in Chancery, has just submitted his first monthly report, in compliance with the new law. The gross receipts for the month of April were $3,350 82, which amount was paid over to the State Treasurer. The entire expenses of the office amounted to about $1,700, leaving a clear profit to the State of about $1,600. This would indicate that the snug sum of $15,000 to $18,000 a year will be realized to the State by the act of the Legislature changing the system of the office.

Mr. Thompson is introducing business methods in the office, and the first report shows what the result will be. Not only is there general satisfaction manifested at the selection of a business man for such a place by Governor Griggs, but the people of the State will appreciate the diverting of these munificent fees from the Democratic State Committee to the use of the State in educational and other worthy objects. Mr. Thompson has other changes in prospect which will put the office on a still better basis and be a greater saving to the State.

HIS SON A BURGLAR.

UNHAPPY DISCOVERY OF A PATERSON CLOTHING MERCHANT.

Paterson, May 10 (Special).—Jacob Baumann, twenty years old, was committed to jail by Justice Simon on Saturday, charged with burglary. The complainant was his father, Marks Baumann, a Polish clothing merchant, at No. 94 River-st.

For several months Baumann has missed articles from his shelves. He sleeps in an apartment just off the store. Shortly after midnight he heard a noise, and rising quietly he groped about in the dark for a heavy hickory club. The door leading to the store was open, and he crept silently along and saw a bundle of clothing tied up on the floor and a man inspecting clothing on the lower shelves. Baumann stealthily stepped to within striking distance and raised his club, intending to brain the burglar. Just then the electric light on the corner flashed up momentarily, and Baumann started back in surprise. The burglar turned, and Baumann cried: "My God. It's Jake."

His son darted past and escaped by the rear entrance. The door had been left ajar. Baumann called to him to come back, but he kept on his way. Three years ago young Baumann was sent to jail for five months for stealing a watch.

A CHILD CHAINED TO THE FLOOR.

Trenton, May 10 (Special).—The police were appealed to by the neighbors of Benedict Fischer, a German laborer, last night, to release Fischer's eight-year-old son, who the neighbors said had been chained to the floor of his father's house for several days. Roundsman Zeuker, who was sent to investigate, found the little fellow held down by heavy chains. The boy's father released him. He declared he was forced to break the rebellious spirit of his son.

THE OFFICIALS WERE LAX.

THIRSTY PEOPLE HAD PLENTY TO DRINK IN JERSEY TOWNS.

MAYOR SEYMOUR'S FIRST SUNDAY WAS A "WET" ONE—JERSEY CITY SALOONKEEPERS EVADED THE EXCISE LAW AND HOBOKEN BARROOMS WERE WIDE OPEN.

If any of the thirsty residents of Newark were unable to get liquor yesterday it was not because Mayor Seymour placed any obstacles in their way. At the outset of his administration the new Mayor, who was elected by the Christian Citizenship Union, with the permission of Senator Smith, proved that the city, in its effort to obtain a betterment in municipal affairs, had simply made a leap from the frying-pan into an extremely hot fire.

In the last few weeks of Mayor Lebkuecher's administration the saloonkeepers exercised some caution about dispensing liquor on the Sabbath day. In order to obtain a drink a man had to be known to the dealer, and in some cases, even on the Hill, he had to present an identification card. Yesterday, however, there was a great change in the manner of conducting this clandestine traffic in spirits. The front doors, it is true, were locked and barred, but the shades were tightly drawn, so that no one could get a glimpse of the revelry going on inside. The side doors were the shrines at which the thirsty Newarker and the visitor from New-York worshipped, and the service was continuous from early morning until late at night.

The drinking was by no means confined to any one locality. On the Hill, and especially along Springfield-ave., the barrooms were crowded all day, and the beer gardens did a rushing business. There has not been such a "wet" Sunday in Newark for months, and the jingle of the coin as it dropped into the hands of the barkeepers made a merry accompaniment to the clink of the glasses as the drinkers muttered "gesundheit" and drained their cups of cold lager. It was essentially a beer crowd that swarmed along the streets, visiting first one saloon and then another. Many of them paid so many visits that they were the worse for wear, and a citizen, standing at Broad and Market sts., was heard to say that he had not seen so many intoxicated men in Newark on a Sunday for a long time.

"The Lebkuecher crowd didn't close all the saloons, perhaps," he said, "but all of them didn't do business as flagrantly as they did today."

Along Market-st. and other thoroughfares in the business section beer and whiskey were almost as cheap as water and far more plentiful. Drunken men were greatly in evidence, and children carrying "growlers" could be seen in every block in the tenement district.

The Jersey City police endeavored to enforce the Sunday law yesterday, but the ingenious liquor sellers are adopting methods to serve the thirsty and avoid arrest, and were successful, as an unusual number of men under the influence of alcoholic stimulants staggered about the leading streets late in the afternoon and evening. One of the plans adopted, it is said, was the opening of barrooms in apartments over the saloons.

Despite the increase in drunkenness, the law was better observed by the best element of saloonkeepers. More than 50 per cent of the saloons were closed, and many closed who had done a side or back door trade on previous Sundays. The police arrested nine offenders. One made a desperate fight, and will answer charges of assault and battery. This prisoner was Thomas Bradley, who has a saloon on West Side-ave., opposite the Catholic Cemetery. A large crowd visited the cemetery yesterday, and he decided to do a quiet trade. Detective Larkins and Policeman Snell entered and placed Bradley under arrest. The prisoner became violent and attempted to eject the policemen. He resisted all the way to the police station. Each officer charged him with assault and battery, in addition to the complaint for the illegal sale of liquor.

The police besieged another saloon and were on guard eight hours before the saloonkeeper capitulated. Sergeant Gannon noticed bright lights in the saloon of Philip Murtha, at No. 185 Coles-st., shortly after midnight. He investigated, and found a number of patrons were in the place having a merry time. He summoned aid, and policemen were stationed at the front, side and rear doors, with instructions to enter and arrest Murtha should any one leave. The siege did not end until after 8 o'clock yesterday morning, when Murtha opened the side door for his long-imprisoned guests, and Sergeant Gannon entered and took the proprietor into custody.

Encouraged by the defiant spirit manifested by the Hoboken Inn Keepers' Protective Association at its meeting last week, fully one-half of the saloonkeepers in the city sold liquor yesterday, while the police looked on and made no arrests.

All the big places were closed tight, and the curtains drawn aside, so that passers-by could plainly see all parts of the vacant barrooms. The majority of the second-rate saloonkeepers did a good business all day long by admitting their patrons through the side doors.

Chief Donovan said that an effort would be made to close the saloons, but Acting Chief Hayes did not send out any policemen in citizens' clothes to see if the excise laws were enforced. The detectives, however, wandered around the city, but evidently failed to see anything wrong, as no arrests were made. Hayes said last night that he had heard that two Sheriff's deputies were in Hoboken all day, but succeeded in getting evidence against only five places.

In Kearny and Harrison most of the saloons were closed, but a large number could be entered by the rear door, if the visitor was known to the watchman on guard outside. No cases of intoxication were reported to the police up to a late hour yesterday.

With the exception of the roadhouses on the Kill-von-Kull and Newark Bay shores, the 145 saloons in Bayonne were ostensibly closed yesterday in acordance with the requirements of the city ordinance. The police were vigilant, and up to a late hour last evening no offenders had been reported at Police Headquarters. Under the provisions of their licenses the proprietors of the hotels and roadhouses served liquor to those guests who also ordered a meal.

RAN AMUCK IN THE STREETS.

AN INTOXICATED MAN DOES CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE IN PATERSON.

Paterson, May 10 (Special).—Ralph Burnish, a wealthy blacksmith, living at No. 672 River-st., ran amuck in Market-st. late last night.

Burnish was driving a spirited horse attached to a heavy road wagon down Market-st. at great speed. Near Prospect-st. Mrs. Frank Bauirench, of Fairfield, sat in a light buggy. Burnish came along and overturned the buggy and threw the woman headlong to the sidewalk. She was picked up unconscious and carried into a drug store. Burnish remained long enough to hear that she was not seriously injured, when he whipped up his horse and started up the street. The crossbar of his wagon had sprung in the collision, and the wagon swayed from side to side.

At Hotel-st. Mrs. Gallagher was knocked down, but not seriously injured. Opposite the City Hall Henry Holz, of Centreville, was driving along in a farm wagon. One of its rear wheels was torn off and Burnish was compelled to stop because he was entangled in the wreck. An angry mob who had followed his drunken course whipped him out of his wagon, and he would have been roughly handled had not Detective Taylor arrived and placed him under arrest. He was locked up for the night. Holz walked home, and will sue for damages. Burnish was fined $25 in the Police Court this morning.

COLLISION BETWEEN TROLLEY-CARS.

Paterson, May 10.—There was a bad smash-up between trolley-cars late this afternoon at the baseball park. A Lakeview car was waiting in front of the ball grounds to take on the passengers after the Hartford-Paterson ball game. Another car running up behind struck the standing car, and the rear platform of the standing car and the front platform of the other car were smashed. Motorman De Groot was caught between the cars and was taken out badly injured. Mary Reid, a passenger, had an arm broken, and several others were shaken up and slightly cut by flying glass.

A BAD TANGLE.

CAMDEN'S FINANCIAL AFFAIRS BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

SO FAR THE SHORTAGE OF EX-CITY TREASURER MICHELLON AMOUNTS TO $10,000—THE CAUSE SAID TO BE CARELESSNESS IN BOOK-KEEPING—CIVIL AND CRIMINAL SUITS LIKELY TO FOLLOW.

Camden, May 10 (Special).—The developments of the investigation of the city's finances, as partly revealed by the charge of Justice Garrison to the Grand Jury yesterday, place the Republican managers of the city's affairs in an unfortunate position. They will get all the censure for the deplorable dereliction in the office of City Treasurer Michellon and will suffer the odium of the official neglect of City Controller Hollinshed, while they have made every possible effort to keep the city's business straight and avoid the very difficulties into which these careless officials have plunged them.

As soon as the Grand Jury had filed out of the courtroom yesterday morning, City Counsel J. Willard Morgan applied to Justice Garrison for a copy of the data from the expert accountants upon which he had based his charge to the Grand Jury in order that he might be fortified with all the

F. F. MICHELLON.

available facts for the beginning of a civil suit for the recovery of the deficit. Justice Garrison said he could not furnish such a copy; that the partial report of the experts made up a massive volume of facts and figures which would require many days to copy, but that the City Counsel could obtain from this report any data he desired in connection with proceedings to recover the missing funds.

The Grand Jury will lose no time in pushing the investigation. After they agreed among themselves to convene on Monday morning to take up the unpleasant duty, they set the machinery of the law in motion at once by instructing Prosecutor Junkins to subpoena the expert accountants to appear. It is understood that the experts have prepared a resume of all their findings in the form of a brief for presentation to the Grand Jury, and will show in detail how the tangle in the treasury came about. It is said that they found such a mess of the books and accounts as to baffle their best skill for weeks. They found that the accounts of money to the extent of many thousands of dollars had been kept upon rough slips of paper and tucked away in all sorts of out-of-the-way nooks and corners. They found hundreds of dollars in cash tucked into envelopes with only apologies for designating indorsements. The books themselves were untouched for months, while money had been paid out for interest coupons without memoranda of any sort. Many thousands of dollars had been received by the treasurer without entry upon the cash books, and other cash had been paid out without any credit to the Treasurer.

Treasurer Michellon declares that he cannot possibly be short in his account; that while he may have neglected to keep his accounts properly, he had never drawn a penny from the city save his salary. He explains the gross neglect of his books by the statement that he was ill and unable to attend properly to his duties for many months during the winter and spring of 1895, but he does not explain why he failed to ask for assistance or call the attention of the City Council's Finance Committee to the fact. Nor does Controller Hollinshed explain why he allowed the city's business affairs to drift into such a sorry slough, nor why he failed to bring to the attention of the Finance Committee the fact that City Treasurer Michellon had failed to renew his bond when he was re-elected in the spring of 1895. All these things now rise up to confront the officials who ought to have averted the present crisis.

Ex-Treasurer Michellon has lived in Camden all his life and has held many position of honor and trust. He is an expert bookkeeper and accountant, a fine penman and a genial, kindly, generous man of forty-nine years of age. He has never been dissipated, never had any bad habits, but, on the contrary, has been devoted to his home and family, whom he kept comfortably, but not luxuriously. He held the office of City Clerk for three terms before he became City Treasurer, was formerly manager of the Camden branch of the Gloucester City Savings Bank, and has been treasurer of many organizations of which he is a member. He has always had the implicit trust and confidence of men with whom he had business relations, and the fact that he was re-elected City Treasurer for four terms of three years each was a strong indorsement of his integrity. His warmest friends now say that he is sure to come out all right; that it will ultimately be found that he is not an embezzler of the city's funds, but was criminally careless and negligent.

The development of these facts came out of the appointment over a year ago of Samuel W. Belden and George W. Block as a commission to investigate the financial affairs of the city. The appointment was made by Supreme Court Justice Garrison under a statute which provides for such a commission upon the petition of twenty-five citizens who are convinced that there has been wrongdoing in the municipal government. This investigation had dragged along from April to October last, when City Treasurer Michellon was called as a witness. Then was brought out the fact that his books had not been posted for months; that he had allowed many of the city appropriations to be overdrawn, and could show no adequate vouchers for large sums of money which he had doubtless paid out. The appointment of the experts and the consequent discovery of the muddled condition of his books and accounts followed.

After Justice Garrison's charge to the Grand Jury E. G. C. Bleakley stated that he had positive information to the effect that the ex-Treasurer's shortage amounted to $10,900, the first item of which was found back in 1891, a matter of $1,200. This $10,900 cannot be accounted for in any way. There is also another $9,000 as yet unaccounted for, but which subsequent investigation may reveal to be all right. Cash items to the amount of $4,000 appear to the credit of the ex-Treasurer, not accredited as received as public money, but from private account. The sum of $200,000 and upward, to which Justice Garrison alluded in his charge as having been paid out without warrant, was found by the experts to be represented by interest coupons, every one of which, except one for $12, was found in the Treasurer's safe.

TROUBLES IN A SECRET ORDER.

THEY END IN THE RESIGNATION OF THE STATE PRESIDENT.

The State Board of the St. Patrick's Alliance of America held a private session in the rooms of the order, in Market-st., Newark, yesterday. The proceedings of the meeting were not divulged by the members of the Board, but it was understood that the resignation of State President Egan was favorably acted upon. The trouble in the order arose over the action of Jeremiah Hennessy, president of District No. 6, of New-Brunswick, in placing a member on trial before a committee. The State president interfered and ordered the trial discontinued as illegal, and as Hennessy persisted in it, he was suspended. He appealed to the National Board, and was sustained. The matter was finally submitted to the State Board, which recommended the formation of two districts in New-Brunswick. The plan was opposed by the National Board, but the National president, who had disapproved of the proceedings, resigned, and M. H. Maloney was elected president. It was held that this election was illegal, as the first vice-president was entitled to the office. The resignation of National Conductor Edward A. Carroll was also handed to the National Board.

TWO VICTIMS OF RAILROAD TRAINS.

Two men were killed on railroad crossings in Newark late on Saturday night. Jeremiah Dobson, colored, who was stopping with James Jackson at No. 23 Nassau-st., was struck by a train on the Morris and Essex Railroad at the High-st. crossing. The left side of his head was crushed and one leg was mangled. He leaves a wife and child.

Dennis Connaughty, a laborer, living in Mill-st., Belleville, was struck and killed by a freight train on the Greenwood Lake Railroad, near the Washington-ave. crossing. He was unmarried.

SUFFOCATED HIS OWN CHILD.

Mary Hurles, five months old, whose parents live at No. 34½ Vesey-st., Newark, was suffocated in her father's arms yesterday morning. The father had the child in his arms and rolled out of the bed. The mother found her husband lying on the floor with the child's face pressed to his body and partly under him. The child was dead.

BRIBERY IS CHARGED.

A PATERSON ALDERMAN SAID TO HAVE SOLD A VOTE.

THE ALLEGATION MADE BY A LIQUOR-DEALER—AN UNQUALIFIED DENIAL FROM THE MAN ACCUSED—A BUSINESS DIFFERENCE BELIEVED TO BE AT THE BOTTOM OF THE TROUBLE.

Paterson, May 10 (Special).—A sensation was created in Paterson to-day when a local paper published an article charging Alderman Louis Kirsinger with accepting $25 in payment for a vote on the transfer of the license of Morris Isenberg. Prosecutor Emley has the evidence, and he will present it to the Grand Jury, which is now in session.

For a long time rumors have been circulated reflecting on the character and honesty of the members of the Board of Aldermen. Disorderly houses were granted licenses, despite protests from the Evangelical Alliance and citizens living in the neighborhood. Concert halls were allowed free swing, and sacred concerts on Sunday were permitted to run. Despite fulminations from almost every pulpit in the city and warnings from the bench, the City Fathers renewed licenses until a presentment from the Grand Jury, coupled with the sentence of two notorious divekeepers to State prison, made them call a halt.

Many queer stories have been circulated affecting officials, but specific charges were not made until last week. Alderman Kirsinger has served one year in the Board of Aldermen. He was elected with the assistance of the Good Government Club. The particular case in which it is charged that he accepted money for securing a license is that of M. Isenberg, who, in the early months of this year, started a wholesale liquor place in Main-st., near Broadway. The speculation was a losing one, and Isenberg has since devoted his attention to his saloon in New-York. It appears that Isenberg quarrelled with Kirsinger over a business transaction, and had no hesitation in openly declaring that it was through bribery that he secured his license.

Isenberg was called before Prosecutor Emley. He said that he had sold liquor to Paterson saloonkeepers, and believed if he opened a branch store it would assist materially in developing trade. He secured the Main-st. store and proceeded to look after a license. He was told that Alderman Kirsinger could fix it for him, and to make himself "solid" he placed some insurance with Kirsinger, the balance being placed with Justice James Cocker. The question of granting Isenberg a license came up before the Committee on Licenses and was adversely acted upon. Isenberg called upon Kirsinger next day. He was told that Kirsinger himself was all right, but that Alderman Rawson insisted on being paid for his vote. Isenberg said he was willing to pay Rawson $5 or $10, and Kirsinger agreed to see Rawson and ascertain if the matter could be arranged for that amount.

Several days later Isenberg met Kirsinger, and was informed that Alderman Rawson wanted $25, and had declared he would not vote for the license unless he received that sum. Thereupon, Isenberg says he paid Alderman Kirsinger $25, and at the next meeting of the Board his license was granted. When the matter came up Alderman Rawson voted against granting the license.

Mr. Isenberg kept a small memorandum book, in which he jotted down all expenses connected with his new enterprise. Among other items shown to the Prosecutor appeared the item: For Alderman, $25.

While Isenberg did not object after receiving his license, or mention the negative vote of Alderman Rawson, he was once more worsted by Kirsinger. When he determined to return to New-York he sought to obtain the rebate to which he was entitled on the policies of insurance taken out on his stock. Justice Cocker sent him a check for $12 50, but Kirsinger was dumb to all appeals for payment of the rebate. It was for the purpose of securing this money that Isenberg came here one week ago. Kirsinger, he says, informed him that a check for the amount due had been mailed him, and he would find it on his return to New-York City. Mr. Isenberg returned, but could find no check. Disgusted at the treatment he had received, he came to Paterson and related his story to Prosecutor Emley.

Isenberg said yesterday that he first met Alderman Kirsinger in a saloon, and immediately placed $2,000 worth of insurance on his stock. He wanted to secure a transfer of the license granted to Peter Doremus, but found out that A. L. Schwarz and other wholesale dealers were fighting his application. "When Kirsinger fixed the price for Rawson's vote at $25," said he, "I paid it to him in his office." He acknowledged, however, that Alderman Kirsinger since his visit had left a check for $9 80 at his office. Isenberg says he is entitled to the same rebate allowed him by Justice Cocker.

Alderman Kirsinger was seen at his home in Passaic-st. this afternoon. "I shall demand an investigation," said he. "Isenberg has lied flat, is the size of it. The first time I met him he was introduced by Hance Haring a New-York hotel-keeper. He wanted a license. Haring called me aside, but I wouldn't have it. Jake Germann and a crowd of fellows were standing around. I said I didn't want any secret business. I would vote for his license, and that settled it. Afterward he consulted with me about other members of the License Committee. I told him that Aldermen Boylan and Rawson would be all right, and I would speak to Alderman Stiles. It was after his license was granted that I issued the insurance policy, and he received a check for the full rebate. He lies when he says he paid me $25 or any other amount of money to secure Alderman Rawson's vote for his license. I am sorry that Alderman Rawson has been brought into the matter. I shall take steps immediately to have the matter aired in court. My official life I believed to be above criticism, and I am satisfied that my friends and neighbors will give me time to refute this assertion and punish the author. I challenge investigation of my official record, and defy those who would try to smirch my character."

DUSENBERRY'S REJECTION POPULAR.

NEWARK'S ALDERMEN DID RIGHT IN REFUSING TO CONFIRM HIM.

Newark politicians are still discussing with great energy the action of the Common Council on Friday night in rejecting the nomination of ex-Alderman Dusenberry for Fire Commissioner and that of Dr. David L. Wallace for Health Commissioner.

Dusenberry is not getting the sympathy that some of his friends expected. They are especially chagrined because of the outspoken criticism of Dusenberry by William Stainsby, president of the Board of Works.

"At first, my sympathy was with Mr. Dusenberry," Mr. Stainsby said. "But the confession made by him in a published statement puts a wonderfully different construction on the matter and entirely justifies the position taken by the Common Council. Mr. Dusenberry acknowledged to President Bragaw that he voted for Mr. Seymour for Mayor, and the Republican Aldermen acted on his nomination with full knowledge of this fact. Mr. Dusenberry said that the reason he voted for Mr. Seymour for Mayor was that Mr. Seymour, while State Prison Inspector, had given him (Mr. Dusenberry) certain signed orders for goods, which Mr. Dusenberry said put him under personal obligation to Mr. Seymour.

"It was not Mr. Dusenberry's indignation at Mayor Lebkuecher's remark that 'other qualifications than being a veteran would be necessary to secure office' that induced Mr. Dusenberry's hostility to Mayor Lebkuecher. If that is all Mayor Lebkuecher said, the remark was no reflection on Grand Army men. But Mr. Dusenberry used his influence with Grand Army men, on the strength of Mayor Lebkuecher's alleged hostility to them, and induced them to vote against Mayor Lebkuecher. Now he says he voted for Mr. Seymour because he was under personal obligation to him. He traded the Grand Army vote for the furtherance of his own personal business enterprises. Where does Mr. Dusenberry's argument lead to, if carried to its logical conclusions? What influence would control his actions if, as a Fire Commissioner, he should apply the same rule in making appointments? According to his theory, the man who buys goods of another man of opposite political faith is relieved of all obligations to his party. Such a policy leads only to corruption and demoralization—it means the ruin of any political party. The Republican Aldermen are not hostile to the G. A. R. In no way can their action on Mr. Dusenberry's nomination be construed in that way. His case stands on its own merits, and the Republican Aldermen did just right, in view of the facts presented."

While he was Alderman Dusenberry voted with the Democrats to confirm Controller James F. Connelly, Senator Smith's principal lieutenant, who is now a consul in Japan.

The reason given for not confirming Dr. Wallace was that he had voted for Seymour and "crowed over Lebkuecher's defeat." Dr. Wallace denies this. He has always been on exceedingly friendly terms with the Democratic leaders.

FREEDMAN'S MISFITS DEFEATED.

By heavy batting, aided by a series of errors on the part of the visitors, Newark snatched a victory from the Metropolitans at Newark yesterday afternoon. Callahan put up a weak delivery in the first two innings, and gave the Metropolitans six runs. He was retired in favor of Morgan, who pitched an effective game, and held the visitors down to a few scattering hits. Attendance, 3,500. The score:

Newark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	9	3	—13
Metropolitan	3	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	—10

Basehits—Newark, 13; Metropolitan, 15. Errors—Newark, 6; Metropolitan, 6. Batteries—Callahan, Moran and Rothfuss; Standish and Zearfoss. Umpire—Sullivan.

DEATH OF A TRENTON PUGILIST.

Trenton, May 10 (Special).—Peter Courtney, a local pugilist, who achieved a National reputation by standing up four rounds with "Bob" Fitzsimmons and afterward sparring six rounds before Edison's kinetoscope with Corbett, died of consumption yesterday at the home of his sister, in Philadelphia. Some months ago Courtney contracted a cold, which developed into hasty consumption. He was thirty years old.

WITH SONGS OF PRAISE.

SILVER JUBILEE OF THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS, ARLINGTON.

ONE OF THE GRANDEST CELEBRATIONS EVER HELD IN THE DIOCESE—FATHER TIGHE'S ELOQUENT SERMON ON THE LESSON OF THE DAY.

Bishop James A. McFaul, of Trenton, and Bishop W. M. Wigger, of Newark, assisted by nearly 100 dignitaries of the Catholic Church in New-Jersey, New-York, Pennsylvania and Maryland, officiated at the silver jubilee services in the Church of the Holy Cross, in Harrison, yesterday.

A solemn pontifical high mass was celebrated at 10:30 o'clock, the church being packed to the doors with over 2,000 people. Bishop McFaul was the celebrant, Bishop Wigger presiding. The deacons of the mass were the Rev. J. J. McKeever, of St. Rose of Lima; the Rev. B. M. Bogan, of Rahway. The deacons of honor were the Rev. Dr. Synott, of Seton Hall, and Father Poels, of St. John's, Newark. The master of ceremonies was Father Wallace, the Chancellor of the Newark diocese.

A selected orchestra, a chorus of over 100 voices and a double quartet supplied the music, which was the best ever heard in the diocese.

The Rev. John J. Tighe, of St. Lucy's Church, Jersey City, delivered the sermon in his most happy manner. His subject was: "Every one that is of the truth heareth my voice." He said in part:

All things temporal are designed for one end—to conduct us to the knowledge and possession of the things that are eternal. All existences in God's created empire—all forms, colors, weight, measures—are steeped in the divine intelligence. Every atom of dust is a revelation of God's power, every flower a hint of His beauty, every golden grain of wheat a token of His goodness. All stellar motions, all terrestrial magnitudes, all solid substances—the earth, the rock, the crystallizations—are all penetrated by mind, though not confounded with it. The Eternal, the Absolute, the Necessary, fills and orders all.

The same truth holds of animated nature. The functions of vitality, the various genera of the animal and vegetable world, all degrees of life, from the jellyfish of the ocean to the highest human intelligences, are but premeditations of God, who rules in them creatively and makes them visible and intelligible—objects of human thought and science.

God's obvious purpose is to so order the universe as to make us see the eternal things of His government and thus come to a knowledge of Himself. The family state, by whose providence our childhood is nurtured; the civil state, which renders us subject to law and government; the manifold cares and duties of life; our temporal necessities, which place us in dependence on the soil, the climate, the seasons, teach us that we cannot build our paradise here, but must look for that which is to come.

Living constantly in things temporal, we are apt to grow insensible of divine dependence. In seeking Nature, we sometimes lose the supernatural and God. The Eternal Father therefore sends down His Son from above to rereveal what we have failed to see. "This is eternal life, to know God and Jesus Christ whom He has sent." Nature is no longer seen as God, for Nature's god is come. He that feeds the birds of the air and clothes the lilies of the field walks forth among the haunts of men. And now the great suns rise and fall, the rounding seasons roll, the tides of ocean ebb and flow, and all the circling spheres harmonious and exultant shout out in unison their Maker's praise, proclaiming: "That earth is crammed with heaven, and every common bush afire with God."

The Church prepares her subject for celestial beatitude by teaching them the truth. "Every one that is of the truth heareth My voice. For this was I born and for this am I come into the world, to bear witness to the truth," says Christ. The realities of life, the realities of the universe, the realities of God, to these His every act and word bore testimony. In Him alone was the human so united with the divine that as the ocean mirrors every star and tint of blue upon the sky, so were the life and truth of Christ the life and truth of God. Truth is like life—it assimilates what is congenial. The flower assimilates the air of Heaven to give it hues of life and beauty. The Church grew around Christ—attracted—drawn by the truth. "If I be lifted up I will draw all things with me." She alone has the word of God; she is the teacher of the nations.

Despite the fact that Christ died to save and set up a church to teach; that His religion is pure in morality, so sublime in doctrine, so beautiful in the harmony of all its parts; that it is attested by a cloud of witnesses, and watered by the blood of martyrs; that it has extended its dominions to the ends of the earth; it is strange so many of rank and education will not stoop to the simplicity of the Gospel and consider denial of Christ's authority the mark of great courage and high understanding.

Theism is doomed to perish from the earth. The providential control of life and history is discarded. Despondent, or aggressive, disbelief is but the fashion of the hour.

Modern science has made marvellous advances. New agents are discovered everywhere. Men converse by threads of metal running athwart the sky. They interpret the constituents of the remotest star, have connected molecular action with the motion of masses and found affinities for these in the all-pervading light and ether. Invisible atoms perform their functions according to the relations of number and proportion. A reciprocal relation of material forces extends through the whole physical universe, an organism composed of conspiring parts, each acting on all, and all on each. Beautiful counterpart of theosophical vibration. The sound of the preacher's voice can make echoes in the Milky Way and put the Pleiades to sleep. Evolution has been introduced into all organic relations. Natural selection, heredity, struggle for existence and such like give it a semblance of law.

The outcome is a degradation of the ideas proper to organic and spiritual life. All forms of thought and feeling are now explained by the attraction and repulsion of particles of star-dust. Plato's spiritual unity, evolved from matter, is as noble a structure as Spencer's social organization effected by the spontaneous elevation of material particles. Conscience, moral right, duty, obligation are all conjured up by the same scientific legerdemain.

Authority is resolved into mob rule or violence. The bludgeon is the basis of conscience. "It merely implies," says Darwin, "a persistent instinct, native or partly acquired. Atheistic science finds no reason at all to believe in a God; agnostic science thinks the Absolute may exist, but denies it can ever be known. They call themselves philosophers and claim the right to determine the methods, principles and laws of every department of knowledge.

Herein lies the significance of this day's celebration. You love the truth, for you know the truth can make you free. You are building, not in the green vales of human pleasure, but in the cleft of the rock, and the rock is Christ. The foundation of this parish, twenty-five years ago, was for you "the fair beginning of a time." Then you raised a temple to the God of truth. This majestic temple is dedicated in honor of the Holy Cross to remind you ever that redemption is by that cross. Perceiving your spiritual necessities and recognizing your zeal for God's house your superiors resolved that henceforth you should have among you, your very own, a teacher of truth, a father in God, to clear up the doubts of your dim reason, to preserve you from the depraved customs of the world, to shield you from fake science and philosophy, to give you patterns and motives of conduct, and to perfect you in every degree of goodness and get you a blessed immortality.

Your present pastor needs not encomium. This glorious temple is his monument—the testimonial of his zeal, his courage, his enterprise. The distinguished company in which we stand to-day—prelates, priests—this vast assemblage—all here to do him honor and bear testimony to his work. He has labored to make your life like a well in the desert, with cool shade about it, to give drink to the thirsty and refreshment to the faint and weary.

Be worthy of your fathers in the faith. Thus will you escape the looseness of manners and principles so publicly avowed to-day; thus will you give due countenance and support to that religion which not only supplies you with never-failing consolation in all the afflictions of life, but opens for you the path of glory. It alone can raise you from the temporal to the eternal. Without it, life is a desert and solitude, whose entrance is sorrow and pain, whose course is strewn with cares and perplexities, filled with levity and folly till death closes the scene and extinguishes all our flattering hopes and delusive expectations.

SAD END OF A CIGARETTE VICTIM.

HE WAS FORMERLY CONNECTED WITH A PROMINENT CHURCH SOCIETY.

Orange, May 10 (Special).—Charles Yawger, who has been lying in the Orange Memorial Hospital for the last month suffering from acute Bright's disease, brought on, it is alleged, by the excessive use of cigarettes, died last night.

The case is a curious one. Yawger was only nineteen years old, and had been addicted to the cigarette habit for years, consuming an enormous quantity of them. He was never without one of them in his mouth. Two years ago he was the assistant secretary of the Orange Valley Young Men's Christian Association, under General Secretary John Sanderson, and while in this position his consumption of cigarettes was so enormous that the most strenuous efforts were made to induce him to break off the habit, but he had become so great a slave to the narcotic that he could not give it up. He went from bad to worse, his nerves giving out and his lips and fingers growing of a dull saffron color by the constant use of the cigarettes. Finally Bright's disease set in and he was sent to the hospital.

THE TRENTON TRAGEDY.

YESTERDAY'S DEVELOPMENTS PUT A NEW FACE ON THE MATTER.

Trenton, May 10.—The body of Annie Anderson, the servant who was shot by Joseph Graham in this city yesterday morning, was removed this afternoon to her father's house near Smithsburg, Monmouth County. Her father is Charles A. Anderson, a truck farmer. The body of Graham will be taken to Shrewsbury for burial to-morrow. Robert Graham, of Freehold, a cousin of the dead man, made the arrangements to-day.

At the morgue acquaintances of Graham and his victim said they once lived togeither in the Pines of South Jersey as man and wife. Of Graham it was told that he was married twice. His first wife is dead. The second one is living, but her whereabouts no one seems to know.

ASSAILED THE TEMPERANCE LAW.

MR. NORRISH SAYS THAT THE TEACHING OF THE SUBJECT IN SCHOOLS IS WRONG AND UNCHRISTIAN.

Park Ridge, May 10 (Special).—The publication in this morning's Tribune of the views of ex-State Superintendent A. B. Poland on the study of physiology and hygiene in the public schools of New-Jersey brought out many diverse opinions. The subject first came up in the form of an address before the Bergen County Teachers' Association, delivered at the regular monthly meeting a few days ago, by Professor J. W. Norrish, principal of the public school at this place, by request.

"Is the Present Temperance Law in Accord with Pedagogical Principles?" was the subject of Professor Norrish's talk, and some of his declarations were so startling that they were the subject of sharp comment by a few of the teachers and the W. C. T. U. people. The speaker expressed profound respect for Frances Willard, Lady Somerset and their co-workers in the cause of temperance, but to the question propoun