THE NEWS OF BROOKLYN

MR. KNAPP CORRECTED.

THE WATER QUESTION CAUSING A LOT OF TROUBLE.

MR. DE VERONA, THE CHIEF ENGINEER, SAYS THE RIDGEWOOD RESERVOIRS WERE CLEANED SIX YEARS AGO.

The trouble over Brooklyn water is still spreading dismay and confusion among Brooklyn officials. Yesterday furnished the usual crop of contradictory and conflicting statements, and denials of what had been said the day before.

Chief Engineer I. M. De Verona was seen by a Tribune reporter in regard to the statement of Water Purveyor Knapp in yesterday's Tribune. When Mr. De Verona read Mr. Knapp's statements to the effect that the reservoirs had never been cleaned, he smiled a pitying smile.

"Mr. Knapp," said he, "is misinformed, probably. He says that the old reservoir is more than twenty years old, and the new one is about three years old, and that they have never been drained or cleaned. Now, as a matter of fact, the old reservoir is nearly forty years old, and the new one is about six; so that if it were true that the old reservoir has not been cleaned since it was built, it would be in a great deal worse condition than even Mr. Knapp supposes. The truth is that the reservoirs were thoroughly cleaned six years ago—both of them.

"Mr. Knapp also speaks of the physical tests that were made at the reservoirs, and says that the water tested was on the surface. He asks, 'What would have been the result if the water had been taken from nearer the bottom?' Now, we have purposely supplied the city from the water on the surface of these reservoirs for a large part of the time during several days, instead of from the bottom, and the samples were taken from the bottom, as well as from the surface.

"He also speaks of the clogging of the screens. That will always happen in any water, so we have them regularly cleaned."

In view of the trouble at the sources of supply, it is interesting to know that on January 16, 1896, City Works Commissioner White asked the Aldermen for $150,000 to protect Hempstead stream, one of the most important of the sources. In spite of his recommendations and those of Commissioner Willis, the matter has never been acted upon. No action has been taken, either, on the annual budget submitted on May 4 of this year, in which the items for cleaning, dredging and protecting the streams, amounting to $42,000, are included. Commissioner Willis has repeatedly urged action on these matters, and has prepared and will submit at the next meeting of the Board of Aldermen an urgent communication on this subject. In the mean time the work of cleaning the ponds and thoroughly protecting them is on the way.

Health Commissioner Emery denied yesterday that the condition of the water supply was dangerous to health. "It is absurd," he said, "to say that because water has a bad taste and a bad odor it is unwholesome. Our chemists have shown, after a careful analysis of specimens of the water derived from the various sources of supply, that it contains no element which, in its present form, may be regarded as deleterious to health. At the same time, we do not withdraw our assertion that, unless proper measures are taken to preserve the purity of the water supply, disease-breeding conditions may arise."

Engineer De Verona says that he has men at work constantly patrolling the ten ponds from which the city takes water, in order to remove all possible sources of impurity. He added that the Springfield Pond, about which so much complaint had been made, would be the first to receive a thorough and systematic cleaning. Simonson's Pond will come next. According to the record in his office, fifty-two complaints about the water have been received. Most of the complainants live in the Bedford district, along the line of Willoughby-ave, and the cross streets. A number of complaints have been received from Hicks, Remsen, Clinton, Court, Bergen and other streets in or near the Heights. Several have come from the neighborhood of Flatbush and Underhill aves., and there have been some complaints from the Eastern District. Every complaint has been investigated.

FOUL WATER AND TEMPERANCE.

The question of whether the present water supply of this city is or is not conducive to temperance will be debated at the meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of this State which will be held in the Emmanuel Baptist Church early in October. The Rev. Dr. John Humpstone is pastor of the church. The convention will last for one week, and several interesting questions on temperance will be considered. A woman prominent in temperance work will read a paper on a new system for counteracting intemperance. Miss Slack, the English evangelist, and Miss Frances Graham, corresponding secretary of the New-York State unions, will also address the convention.

There will be about 500 delegates present, and a committee of prominent temperance women has been appointed to look after their comfort during their stay in this city.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION MET.

SEVERAL ITEMS OF BUSINESS ATTENDED TO—A PROTEST AGAINST AN EXAMINER.

Several items of business which had accumulated in the summer months were attended to on Thursday afternoon at a meeting of the Civil Service Commission, held in the City Hall. Those of the Commissioners who were present were Alexander E. Orr, Truman J. Backus, Edward B. Jordan, Arthur Somers and Secretary Lent. President Orr was in the chair. A report from Superintendent Robert J. Wilkin of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, who was elected temporary chairman of the sub-committee appointed by the Board of Managers of the new Disciplinary Training School for Boys, was read, in which he requested that at some early date he might be permitted to have a conference with the Commissioners. At this time the places created by the act establishing the new home will be taken under consideration. They will be classified and arranged under the heads of guardians and teachers. Commissioners Backus and Jordan were appointed to confer with Messrs. Wilkin and Goodstein. The protest of Louis H. Hirschbaum, who was a candidate for a place as superintendent of fire telegraph and who complained that the examination was unfair and that the examiner was incompetent, was read, and placed on file. Secretary Lent was instructed to certify to the payroll of the thirty-one firemen who were appointed some time ago but whose salaries the Commission had refused to acknowledge. The firemen secured a writ of prohibition, and the present action is pending the final result. The meeting was then adjourned.

TO PREACH ON FAMILIAR GROUND.

The Rev. Henry Aston has received an invitation from the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Islip, Long Island, to be present at the several days of the dedication services of the new church and to preach one of the sermons. Dr. Aston was sent from his church in Connecticut to Babylon and Islip in the year 1859, and at once began to agitate the building of a new church, and the following winter it was finished and dedicated. The church at Islip stood between the two villages of Penataquit (now Bay Shore) and Islip, but they had a plot and Sunday-school room at Bay Shore. Dr. Aston had the room at Bay Shore enlarged and a vacant plot adjoining bought for a future new church. He also suggested the sale of the plot and room at Islip, and bought a suitable plot in Main-st. for a new church. He drew up plans, etc., and had raised $1,000 when his two years' limit was up. But the churches were built on the plots and a second new church now occupies the same plot at Bay Shore. In Islip a new church is to be dedicated next week.

Dr. Aston will preach in his church, Windsor Terrace, to-morrow morning, subject: "The History and Lessons of Elijah, the Religious Hero and Prophet of Israel." In the evening the subject will be "Jehoiakim's Penknife." Jeremiah xxxvi, 23.

TROLLEY MEN PLAY BALL.

Two nines made up of employes of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company crossed bats at the Eastern Park grounds yesterday afternoon.

The men of the Canarsie division played a team of their brethren from the Fifth-ave. division, beating them by a score of 12 to 4. The game attracted a larger crowd than it otherwise would have on account of a well-developed rumor that President "Al" Johnson and some of the lesser officers of the road would take part in the play, but it was not to be. President Johnson sat on a bench in the field. He arrived too late and did not play. He said he was out of practice.

GAYNOR'S BOOM REVIVED.

RIDGWAY STILL HOPING FOR THE NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR.

BROOKLYN REGULAR DEMOCRATS IN A MUDDLE—TOWNS SAYS HE WAS BEATEN BY FRAUD—SILVER TO BE SWALLOWED WITH A GULP.

Justice William J. Gaynor will return to America on the steamship Umbria, which is expected to arrive in port by noon to-day. It is understood that Senator P. H. McCarren is on the same ship. The return of the Justice has naturally revived the talk of a boom for him as the Democratic candidate for Governor, talk which has somewhat subsided recently because of the failure of Judge Gaynor to respond to the message of inquiry which it is said was sent by Mirabeau L. Towns and Senator P. H. McNulty.

The perennial Gaynor boomers are not able to shake off the letter which Judge Gaynor wrote previous to his sailing, and in which he pitched into the plutocracy after the Bryanesque style. A prominent Gaynor enthusiast told a Tribune reporter yesterday that he had talked with Senator McNulty during the day, and that the Senator, who has been elected a delegate to the State Convention from the Flatbush District, told him that he intended to present the name of Justice Gaynor to the State Convention. The Gaynor man said he asked Senator McNulty whether he had authority to make the presentation, and the Senator replied that he was going to do it, authority or no authority.

The Tribune reporter met Senator McNulty on the street a few hours later, and he denied that he intended to present the name of Judge Gaynor. But however that may be, it is certain that the Judge will be urged to let his name go before the convention by some of his enthusiastic admirers. It is not improbable that if he should consent unequivocally to be a candidate for the nomination the Kings County delegation might be captured for him. John Delmar and Daniel Ryan are known to be favorably disposed toward him, and those who are nearest to Hugh McLaughlin say that he is by no means antagonistic to the Judge.

It seemed to be the general belief in Democratic circles yesterday that Kings County, if it does not get the nomination for Governor, should have that for Lieutenant-Governor and that a Brooklyn man should be pitted against Park Commissioner Timothy L. Woodruff. The two men that are being mentioned in connection with the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor are Edward M. Grout and James W. Ridgway. Both have been elected delegates to the State Convention from their respective Assembly districts. Mr. Grout's candidacy will, of course, not become active until he knows what are the desires of his late law partner, Judge Gaynor.

Mr. Ridgway is still pegging away under great difficulty for the nomination for the head of the ticket, and assumes the attitude of spurning a lesser nomination. His friends were active in the Assembly district conventions on Thursday night, and say that they have secured some delegates for him. They industriously circulated an explanation to the effect that the real reason why Willoughby-st. is opposing Ridgway for the first place is that he was considered "fresh" in at once sending a message of congratulation and support to Bryan before "Boss" McLaughlin had announced what attitude the organization was to take. This argument was used with telling effect among the silver men on behalf of Mr. Ridgway. P. E. Callahan, who managed things in Mr. Ridgway's own convention, had everything his own way. He turned Michael J. McGoldrick, a ring man, down as delegate to the judiciary convention. Mr. Callahan was elected delegate to that convention and also alternate to Mr. Ridgway to the State Convention, and the young ex-Assistant District-Attorney will present Mr. Ridgway's name at Buffalo.

There was a three-cornered fight in the XIth Assembly District Convention, B. J. York, representing the ring; E. Clarence Murphy, representing Mr. Ridgway, and Mirabeau L. Towns, taking up cudgels for the extreme free-silver forces. Mr. York and Assemblyman Guider were elected on the first ballot. For the third place an equal number of votes were counted for Messrs. Murphy, Towns and Michael H. Hart. The latter was the York candidate, and has just been elected supreme counsellor to the American Legion of Honor. Towns's friends maintain that he was elected, but counted out. As proof, they point to the fact that two more votes were counted than there were possible delegates. On the second ballot Murphy succeeded in winning, and this was a victory for Mr. Ridgway. Murphy, however, is known to be friendly to both Judge Gaynor and Mr. Grout.

Mr. Towns yesterday declared B. J. York to be a political Pooh-Bah, and charged that he (Towns) was defeated by fraud. He said that special orders were sent up from Willoughby-st. that no efforts must be spared to defeat him. There was a lively story in town yesterday to the effect that that poet-lawyer had especially desired to go to the State Convention to spring a mighty coup d'etat therein. His plan was to make in the Convention a terrific onslaught on plutocracy in general and the Rothschilds in particular. By so doing he expected to Bryanize the Convention and that the delegates would, with one accord, break out with cries of "Towns for Governor!" and then the Convention was to arise in its power and proclaim him its nominee by acclamation. To think that mere orders from Willoughby-st. should have interposed to prevent the Buffalo Convention from following the example of the Chicago Convention in selecting a one-speech man!

Warden Patrick Hayes will take James D. Bell with him from the VIth District. Mr. Bell goes instructed to vote for both the Chicago ticket and platform. He positively declined yesterday to say how he would vote in the convention, but it is noted that he has not yet followed Senator Hill's example and declined the nomination that has instructions attached to it. Most of the leaders said yesterday that Bell would vote as the rest of the delegation did.

Former Fire Commissioner John Ennis, who has had a knife up his sleeve for several years for Thomas F. Farrell, secretary of the Democratic General Committee, has at last succeeded in defeating Farrell. Ennis and two of his friends are delegates from the XIIIth District. Farrell will, of course, go with the delegation as secretary of the General Committee. The headquarters of the Kings County delegation will be at the White Elephant.

E. R. Terry was the only man who made a fight for gold in the conventions. Most of them took their medicine like the machine political hacks they are, and passed resolutions indorsing Bryan and free silver in a perfunctory way. But Terry put up a fight in the 1st Assembly District Convention. He received only four votes out of twenty, however, most of the honest-money men having dropped out of the organization. Richard Lacey and T. O. Haigue, two pronounced silver men, were selected. Mr. Terry will take the stump against Bryan, and will carry many First and Third ward Democrats with him.

The following are the delegates selected to the IId Judiciary District Convention: 1st district, Arthur C. Salmon; IIId, Michael J. Cummings; IVth, Patrick E. Callahan; Vth, Henry Newman; VIth, Walter E. Rodney; VIIth, Luke D. Stapleton; VIIIth, John M. Gray; IXth, George W. Phillips; XIIth, John B. Myenborg; XIIIth, James Coyle; XIVth, Richard Cleary, jr.; XVth, John C. Hoertz; XVIth, Charles Wild; XVIIth, Thomas J. Kenna; XVIIIth, Patrick J. McKenna; XIXth, Peter Eellman; XXth, Curtis T. Hubbs; XXIst, John Harrington.

These are all machine men and will tamely register the will of Hugh McLaughlin. Thomas A. Pearsall, Almet F. Jenks and S. Stewart Whitehouse are said to be already slated for judiciary nominations. Things look a little dubious for Judge Clement and Judge Brown, who want to succeed themselves. If Brown and Clement, or either one, be turned down by the machine it is a safe prediction that the Shepardites will either indorse the Republican nominees or have a complete judiciary ticket of their own.

Bernard J. York, chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee, was out of town yesterday, and it was said that he had gone to confer with Senator Hill.

Many of the Kings County Democrats are disposed to blame Senator Hill for staying on the fence so long. Others are more hopeful and urge patience until the convention meets. Then they predict that Senator Hill will spring some Mosaic plan to lead the State Democracy out of the hopeless darkness which now envelopes it.

CALIFORNIA AND SILVER.

The following is an extract from a letter received yesterday by William H. Mott, of the Water Department, from Colonel John G. North, ex-Mayor of Riverside, California:

"Nothing what you have to say about the silver craze having captured California, I have much hope that the election will show you that this craze has not captured California. Thirty days ago, if the election could have been held, the State would have gone for free silver; but I think the views of the people are changing, and I believe when the election does come that we will be able to give McKinley a majority. We have a good many men in this State who will not be carried away by catch phrases or the attempt of demagogues to show that one kind of money is better for the rich man and another kind is better for the poor man."

ANXIOUS FOR THAT MAIL TUBE.

POSTOFFICE OFFICIALS HOPEFUL THAT THE BRIDGE TRUSTEES WILL ACT FAVORABLY AS SOON AS THEY MEET.

Postmaster Sullivan is waiting anxiously for another meeting of the Bridge Trustees in the hope that favorable action will then be taken on the plan to place a tube between New-York and Brooklyn to facilitate the transportation of the mails. The project has been under consideration for some time, and several months ago a resolution was adopted by the trustees fixing a rental for the use of the Bridge by the company wishing to construct the tube. It is believed by the Postoffice authorities both in Washington and Brooklyn and by the promoters of the scheme that the sum asked is entirely too large, since the Postoffice Department is in a position to make a contract for not more than four years with the company.

The regular time for the monthly meeting of the trustees is Monday afternoon, but owing to the illness of President Howell it is doubtful whether any meeting will be held; and if there is one it is not probable that action will be taken on this subject or on any other of importance. All those interested in the tube project were much disgusted when they went to the Bridge office recently to attend a meeting of the trustees and no quorum of those officials was on hand. They do not feel like running after the trustees under the circumstances, but have no doubt that favorable action will be taken as soon as a meeting can be held and the matter once fairly presented and understood.

As Postmaster Sullivan points out, the people are to get the sole benefit of the arrangement, since there will be no money in it for the company, at least under the first contract for four years. The tube will not add appreciably to the weight of the Bridge, and will take up no room that can be used for any other purpose, and so it seems absurd that the company should be called on to pay an inordinate sum for the privilege of laying its tube there. The Postoffice Department has looked into the matter carefully, and is so thoroughly convinced of its practicability that it stands ready to make a contract for four years as soon as the company is in a position to undertake the work, and the moment the tube is in working order the Postoffice officials in the two cities are ready to begin using it.

The advantage to the public will be in the fact of a saving of at least twenty minutes in the transmission of the mails between New-York and Brooklyn, for the tube will carry them in not more than five minutes, while five times that time is consumed in the wagon service now maintained. It is strange indeed that this form of mail carriage between the centres of these two big cities is maintained when a real "modern improvement" can be introduced so easily. Whether it shall be promptly introduced depends on the action of the Bridge authorities and their willingness to make a reasonable concession in the interest of nearly three millions of people.

FEW PRISONERS AWAITING TRIAL.

THE NUMBER IS MUCH SMALLER THAN IN RECENT YEARS.

Judge William B. Hurd, jr., is pleased at the condition of things as regards the number of prisoners in the county jail awaiting the convening of the Grand Jury in October. Judge Hurd said yesterday that there are at present in the jail only 120 prisoners whose cases are ready for action by the Grand Jury. When the County Court adjourned on July 15 last there were a few people in the jail who had been indicted and were awaiting trial. All of them, however, had had an opportunity to have their day in court, and preferred to allow their cases to go over until the fall. Adding the number of cases thus held over to those of prisoners committed in the vacation months, Judge Hurd said yesterday that never in the history of the County Court had the number been so small. This fact may be due to the heavy sentences which have been imposed on convicted criminals since Judges Hurd and Aspinall went on the bench, for the police officials and all who have had to do with the enforcement of criminal law in Kings County declare that they have had a most salutary effect. Few of the prisoners now awaiting the action of the Grand Jury are old offenders, or men who can be indicted under the habitual criminal law.

Both Judge Hurd and Judge Aspinall would have been willing to sit through August and September if there had been any necessity for such a course, but there was practically nothing for them to do. Since the adjournment of the court, however, one of the judges has been present each day for the transaction of ex parte business.

SHE WILL LEAVE THE YARD TO-DAY.

THE BANCROFT READY FOR SEA—CHANGES ON THE ERICSSON.

The work of putting stores on the Bancroft and filling her new coal bunkers was practically completed last night, and the beautiful little cruiser will leave the yard to-day and proceed to Tompkinsville, where her ammunition will be put on board.

Commander Belknap read the Tribune story about the little fire which happened Thursday morning and said: "I want to thank the Tribune for publishing the only correct account of that accident. It was not due to any fault of my sailors and, moreover, was too trivial to notice."

He declined to say anything about his sailing orders, but added, laughingly, as he pointed to the score or more of workmen who were putting finishing touches on the vessel: "You may rest assured that I'm going to get away from this yard as soon as possible. It's the only way I know to rid the ship of these repairers. I don't anticipate a pleasant voyage because the ship is small and will roll like a launch, and besides, we are to carry an extra complement of men."

Orders were received yesterday detaching Ensign S. E. W. Kittelle from the Bancroft and ordering Ensign W. W. Phelps to report to Commander Belknap.

Important changes are to be made on the Ericsson, and it is uncertain now how soon the damaged torpedo boat will be put in the drydock.

The work on the monitor Puritan is nearly finished and the constructors say it will be entirely completed this month. It is not known yet whether she will be put in commission before winter or not.

MADE TROUBLE FOR THE TROLLEY PEOPLE

James F. Cleary, who says he lives in Herkimer-st., and is of a good family, was arraigned before Justice Lemon in the Gates Avenue Police Court yesterday morning, charged with assault on a trolley-car conductor. He pleaded not guilty and was paroled at the request of Coroner Coombs, for trial next Saturday. It is alleged that Cleary yesterday morning, with four friends, got on a car of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, which had been chartered by the Junior Order of American Mechanics. The car was coming home from Bergen Beach about 4 o'clock in the morning, and when James H. Carter, the conductor of the car, found that Cleary and his companions did not have tickets, he told them to leave the car. This they refused to do. At Kings Highway an inspector of the company forced them off the car. There were sixteen other special cars coming home from Bergen Beach. Cleary, with his companions, was fast as they were put off one car, boarded another, until finally they reached the Prospect Park terminus of the Nostrand-ave. line. Later in the evening the same quintet boarded Carter's car at Gates and Nostrand aves., with transfers from the Nostrand line. Inspector Frank Nesbitt ordered them off, when Cleary struck the officer and knocked him down. One of Cleary's companions is said to be a special officer of the road, and it is said that he will be prosecuted also.

EX-ALDERMAN DWYER DEAD.

Ex-Alderman William Dwyer died at his home, at No. 173 Pearl-st., at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon after an illness of three days. For more than twenty-five years Mr. Dwyer was a well-known character in Brooklyn politics. He was a brother of "Johnny" Dwyer, a pugilist, who died some time ago and who was best known in the fistic arena for his defeat of "Jim" Elliot in Canada. Elliot was later shot dead in Chicago by the notorious Jere Dunne.

"Billy" Dwyer was born in Newfoundland about fifty-six years ago. He spent most of his life in Brooklyn, and was proprietor of a dozen or more saloons, the last of which, known as the "Caledonian Ale Vaults," at Cranberry and Fulton sts., was closed up about three years ago. Mr. Dwyer married twice, his first wife being Miss Kate Fitzpatrick, by whom he had four children, and his second wife the divorced wife of Detective Wade, of New-York.

During President Buchanan's Administration Mr. Dwyer worked as a caulker in the Brooklyn Navy Yard with "Ned" Harrigan, the actor, ex-Senator Michael Coffey and several other men more or less prominent. He was first elected to the Board of Aldermen in 1871 as the Democratic candidate in the Second Ward. He served, in all, four terms as an Alderman, and was several times defeated. One of his successful rivals was Captain Campbell, of the Fifteenth Police Precinct, and another was "Big" George Sterling. When he first ran against Sterling the latter was on an independent ticket, but in the following election Sterling secured the regular Democratic nomination, and Dwyer in his turn ran as an independent and won by nine votes. This was in the days when the old ring was in its glory, and it is said that pistols were drawn at several of the polling places. Dwyer beat Sterling a second time, and after the expiration of his term he was for several years clerk of the committees of the Board of Aldermen. Three years ago Mr. Dwyer ran for the Assembly on the Shepard ticket against William J. Plant and was defeated.

Mr. Dwyer at one time was considered to be wealthy, but it is said he died penniless. The causes of his death were nephritis and Bright's disease. His funeral will be held on Monday.

WOMEN AND POLITICS.

THE W. H. P. A. DECLARES IN FAVOR OF PATRIOTISM AND PRINCIPLE.

SOME WARM DISCUSSION OVER A RESOLUTION WHICH DOES NOT INDORSE EITHER PARTY BY NAME—A PRECEDENT IGNORED.

"Patriotism and principle" is the political watchword of the Women's Health Protective Association. In other words, this means that the members of the association have indorsed McKinley and Hobart, by sympathy, if not by votes, and will persuade their fathers and brothers and their male relatives and the others, for there are many others, to work for the Republican ticket. It all came about yesterday when the association met for the first time this season in its rooms at No. 204 Livingston-st. The women had met to discuss politics and health, two widely different subjects. The meeting at one time promised to be of an acrid nature. There were elements of a rising storm in the air, but the suave voice of the president, Mrs. Scrimgeour, commanded peace, and, thereat the white-winged dove hove in sight and perched on the chandelier. After that the incipient tempest subsided, and the teapot was brought out and the cheering cup passed around.

In the beginning Mrs. Scrimgeour made a Republican speech. She advocated out-and-out work for McKinley and Hobart, and asked their unqualified indorsement. But, to her surprise, it did not come with that degree of spontaneity to be expected from a Republican assemblage of women who have not the privilege of voting, no matter how ardently they desire it. She was supported by Mrs. Edwin A. Atwell, who made a motion to the effect that McKinley and Hobart be warmly indorsed by the association. This was the motion which kicked up a rumpus:

That we, the officers and members of the Women's Health Protective Association, in view of the crisis now confronting the Nation, do recommend that the members use all the influence in their power to establish patriotism and principle at the polls in November.

Several of the members objected to the motion. They said it was tame, and conveyed no idea as to which candidate was considered the best exponent of such patriotic sentiments. The tameness of the motion was due to Mrs. Fraser, who vigorously opposed Mrs. Scrimgeour's desire for the indorsement of McKinley, as well as Mrs. Atwell. It may be hardly proper to say that Mrs. Fraser made a vigorous kick against dragging politics into a health organization, but that is just what she did. She said that the association was interested in health, and not in the political parties. She thought to indorse any one candidate would make the association the laughing stock of the community, and that must not be. A hubbub of voices followed. Mrs. Atwell contended that if the association could indorse Mayor Schieren's nomination, three years ago, it could with equal propriety go higher and strike a keynote in National politics. Mrs. Kate Bostwick, a member of the Republican League of New-York, said the same thing, and said it vigorously.

THE QUESTION WAS A POSER.

Then came a most unusual thing in a woman's meeting. Everybody wanted to talk at once. Mrs. Bostwick managed to make herself heard through the medley of contraltos and sopranos, and asked if National patriotism was not an aggregation of local patriotism. Then you could have heard a pin drop. The question, however, was too deep, and possessed too many ramifications to be answered carelessly and offhand. So, for a fraction of a minute, everybody kept quiet, until Mrs. Blackman, ignoring the answer, talked volubly about third parties, and candidates and other things political. She wound up by indorsing Mrs. Fraser's sentiments, whereat Mrs. Fraser smiled a smile that sent a ray of light down to the far end of the room. The smile subsided, and then the small tempest again arose. It was politics and health, and health and politics, and the impropriety thereof, for fully five minutes, and the discussion became slightly acrid. Mrs. Scrimgeour protested, but she was drowned out by everybody talking at once. Then Mrs. Fraser, as if to end the discussion, sarcastically said:

"Those who want to form a Republican club had better do so. We are here to look out for the health of our beloved city."

The ladies then metaphorically threw bricks at each other until Mrs. Scrimgeour, by virtue of being president and having all to say, threw the last brick. And there was silence. Mrs. Scrimgeour, looking severely upon the gathering of silks and satins, lace and drapery, remarked that "this meeting is open for friendly discussion, not for unkind remarks." A calm followed, and then it was that the white-winged dove perched itself upon the chandelier and looked reproachfully at the ladies underneath. Mrs. Ogden A. Parker, Mrs. George Brush and Miss Trapper spoke pacifically upon the question of indorsement, and the motion was finally carried. After that Mrs. Scrimgeour asked for an individual expression of opinion on the question of candidates. About twenty members declared themselves for McKinley. Three, in uncertain voice, whispered lightly that they were for Bryan, but they did not explain why.

A LETTER FROM MRS. FOSTER.

A letter has been received from Mrs. Ellen Foster, president of the National Republican Women's Association, of Chicago, asking what stand the Health Protective Association was going to take in the present campaign. Mrs. Scrimgeour read the letter and discussed the question. She exhibited a McKinley button, and said it spoke her sentiments exactly. Mr. Bryan, she thought, might be a fine man outside of the campaign, but she condemned any one who would go about seeking to array one class against another. Therefore, he was condemned out of his own lips. Mrs. Bostwick characterized the action of the association as "Protection for the Health Protective." That was all of the politics. When it was finished the ladies were pretty well convinced in their own minds who they were for, but they could not tell very explicitly just how the association stood.

Other things were discussed, one of which was that ancient bugbear, expectoration in street-cars by persons unseemly and uncivilized. Other old things, too, came in for attention. There were ash barrels and rubbish, the care of public buildings, sidewalk incumbrances and all those municipal ills of which the flesh is weary, the sight tiresome and the soul overburdened. But the discussion will go on forever. Succeeding generations will have a poke at all these ills, even when this generation shall have departed and the rooms in Livingston-st. are no more.

JUST NOISE AND WIND.

A BRYAN CAMPAIGN ADVERTISEMENT THAT WAS SINGULARLY APPROPRIATE.

There was a sound of revelry by day in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. It came from up Fulton-st. and drowned the rattle of trolley-cars, the unearthly shriek of the brakes on the elevated trains and the mighty roar of beer wagons and big trucks. It came nearer, and business was suspended for the moment. The trolley conductor forgot to signal "Go ahead," the small boy stopped calling "Hextry baseball!" as the strange cause of the sounds came around the bend in front of the Courthouse about 4 o'clock and passed on down the street toward the Bridge. The boothblacks who were "shooting craps" near Myrtle-ave. broke off in the middle of the game and followed the source of the sounds. Most of the noise came from a fife blown by a colored boy apparently fourteen or fifteen years old, who was assisted by a white "pusson," who banged a big bass drum, and two darky boys, who manfully endeavored to "poun' de life outen" two snare drums. Each member of the mixed aggregation was a grandstand player, and each one seemed to be playing a solo of his own, but the fifer was an easy first. It took the reporter some little time to get into his curves—the drummers couldn't hit him at all—and recognize the tune he was playing. It was Opus 16 to 1 B flat minor, originally known in war times as "Rally Round the Flag." "De band" was seated in a magnificent canopy top wagon, profusely bedecked with bunting and bearing the following sign in huge letters: "Bryan and Sewall mass-meeting to-night at Fulton-st. and Hopkinson-ave. Welcome all."

A piece of the bunting had become loosened, and on a panel of the band chariot was this sign: "Timothy Hay Dairy." The whole was drawn by four gayly caparisoned steeds that had probably "done stunts" in the early morning on similar wagons, which were driven by a colored gentleman who seemed to feel the importance of his place. As the ludicrous, ear-splitting aggregation passed the City Hall a prominent member of the Brooklyn Democratic Club said to the reporter: "Well if that isn't a complete exemplification of the Bryan campaign of noise and wind, I'd like to know where you'd find one."

HEADQUARTERS TO BE OPENED.

NEXT MONDAY WILL SEE THE CAMPAIGN BALL STARTED ROLLING—THE TWENTY-FIFTH WARD CASE.

The Republican campaign for the National and State tickets will be fairly in motion after next Monday, when the new headquarters, at Jay and Fulton sts., will then be opened to the public. The work is in charge of Jacob Brenner, chairman of the Campaign Committee. Mr. Brenner has worked hard to advance the work, and has got the rooms ready sooner than he at first anticipated. The Advisory Committee will meet there at 2 o'clock this afternoon to discuss the general plan and scope of the work to be done. In addition to the Advisory Committee, appointed from among the Executive Committee members, Mr. Brenner has added the following names: Register Granville W. Harman, Controller George W. Palmer and Joseph R. Clark, president of the Board of Aldermen. It is expected that the names of the Finance Committee will be announced to-day.

The trouble between the opposing factions in the Twenty-fifth Ward will be brought up for a hearing Monday night at 8 o'clock in the Johnston Building before the Committee on Organization.

The Republicans of the Twenty-ninth Ward will hold a demonstration at the headquarters of the Twenty-ninth Ward Republican Association this evening. The meeting will mark the formal opening of the headquarters, which are in Flatbush-ave., opposite Caton-ave. A number of speakers will be in attendance, and in addition there will be music and fireworks.

The William H. Friday Association meeting on Thursday night at the headquarters, No. 233 Decatur-st., was a rousing success. Samuel Calmson presided. On motion of William H. Friday the association resolved itself into a McKinley and Hobart Campaign Club, and appointed the following committee to arrange for a McKinley meeting to be held in the near future: William H. Friday, Samuel Calmson, John McNulty, James R. Weston, Charles D. Mirch, S. D. Alexander, Guy Gerry, John Norwood, William Stoddard and William Miller.

Representatives of the eight disbanded Republican district associations of the Twenty-fifth Ward met on Thursday evening at Turn Hall, in Sumpter-st., with William C. Barber presiding. A committee was appointed to present to the County Committee the protest for reinstatement. Over five hundred signatures were obtained to the document to be presented to the Committee on Organization. As the Committee on Organization is to meet Monday night, it is expected that the trouble will be amicably adjusted before the adjourned ward meeting, which was set for September 21.

SHEPARDITES ELECT A COMMITTEE.

AN ADDRESS TO VOTERS TO BE PREPARED AND ARRANGEMENTS TO BE MADE FOR THE STATE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Brooklyn Shepardites last evening R. J. McManus was elected secretary of the organization in place of George M. O'Shaughnessy, who resigned to join the silver forces. A Committee of Organization was appointed to consider the best method of getting into line the full strength of the Sound Money Democrats. The committee consists of William P. Redfield, Henry Younge, J. H. Watson, Charles A. Webber, John A. Hennessy, Herman A. Metz, Charles P. Daly, Charles J. Edwards, Jacob R. Roether, E. H. Driggs, C. J. Patterson and W. C. Burton.

Mr. Patterson, chairman of the General Committee, was chosen a committee of one to prepare an address to the voters. Mr. Redfield was appointed to prepare the details of the State Convention of Sound Money Democrats to be held in Brooklyn on September 24. It was decided to call a special meeting of the General Committee for next Tuesday evening in either the Athenaeum or Criterion Theatre.

There was some discussion over who should be invited to speak at the meeting on September 24, which speech will virtually be a reply to William Bynum, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, who will speak at a mass-meeting in Brooklyn on September 23. Bourke Cockran's name was mentioned, but it was decided, as he had declared his intention to vote for McKinley, and as the Shepardites did not want to pose as the tail to the Republican kite, that he was not the man. Mr. Shepard was fixed upon.

GRADUATIONS EVERY SIX MONTHS.

MANY OTHER CHANGES TO BE INTRODUCED INTO PUBLIC SCHOOL NO. 191.

When Public School No. 191, at Bath Beach, is opened on Monday morning the places of two or three of the old teachers will be filled by new ones—in fact, there will be many changes in the coming year, and the school will be divided into eight primary and eight grammar grades, and in the future the scholars will be graduated every six months instead of yearly, as heretofore.

J. M. EDSALL—BATH BEACH.

The school building, which is situated in Eighty-sixth-st. near Eighteenth-ave., has been enlarged and two new wings have been added to it. At the opening of the school on Monday there will be several hundred scholars in attendance, and it is expected that the number will be increased greatly before the month is out. The schoolrooms are all well ventilated, and the children will be taught by sixteen teachers. It is the only school in the new wards except the Bay Ridge school that has a fully equipped gymnasium, and a competent instructor will look after the physical health of the children.

James M. Edsall, the principal, has had any amount of trouble in getting competent teachers for the school, but with the corps he has for his different grades this season it is expected that the children will advance faster in studies and that there will be more graduates at the end of the six months' term. Principal Edsall, who is one of the most popular men in Bath Beach, is one of the principals retained with the officers under the annexation law.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH'S NEW PASTOR

The Central Baptist Church, Adelphi-st., near Myrtle-ave., which recently moved from its old house of worship in Bridge-st., after union with the Centennial Church, is beginning a prosperous era of work under its new pastor, the Rev. Albert Bacon Sears. Mr. Sears was born in Preble, Cortland County, N. Y., in 1853. He was converted when eleven years old. After academic studies at Cazenovia Seminary, he entered Colgate (then Madison) University, in 1884, where he continued for three years, until serious trouble with his eyes, the result of overstudy, compelled a rest. He at once accepted the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Ilion, N. Y. While in the pastorate he married Miss Holt, of Port Leyden. In July, 1890, he resigned to complete his studies in the University of Rochester and Rochester Theological Seminary. Upon being graduated in May, 1894, he became pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Oneida, N. Y. In this pastorate of slightly over two years, 195 members united with his church—161 by baptism. This pastorate he resigned on August 1, to accept the call to Brooklyn. Mr. Sears is a diligent student and close thinker, and fully devoted to his work. The people of the Central Church are hoping that under his ministry they may have a continuance of their prosperity and take front rank among Brooklyn churches.

QUEER BOARDING-HOUSE SUIT.

There has been trouble for some months between Mrs. Charman, who runs the Victoria Hotel at Larchmont, Westchester County, and the wealthy property-owners who have summer places nearby. Frederick Flint, one of these property-owners, procured an order enjoining Mrs. Charman from selling liquor, but failed to prevent her from carrying on a boarding-house. Then Mr. Murray joined with Flint in other suits, and Mrs. Charman brought an action to restrain the prosecution of all the suits except one. Yesterday Everett P. Wheeler, counsel for Mrs. Charman, moved that Mrs. Bevan, who keeps a boarding-house on the property, be made a party to the suit. The deeds of the land sold contained a provision that no boarding-house or hotel should be opened there. Mrs. Bevan bought her land and built her boarding-house in 1874, and she says that, as there has been no objection to her business for twenty-two years, none can be raised now. Mrs. Charman says that she has as much right to run a boarding-house on the property as Mrs. Bevan or any one else. Justice Dickey reserved his decision. The Justice denied a motion to send the case before a jury for trial, and sent to a referee a motion to punish Mrs. Charman for contempt for violating the order of the Court forbidding her to sell liquor.

REAL ESTATE.

A GROWING DEMAND FOR PROPERTY ON THE HEIGHTS.

TRANSIT FACILITIES A FACTOR IN THE PROBLEM OF REAL ESTATE VALUES.

The attention of investors in realty is slowly but surely turning to "the Heights," the region bounded by Court and Fulton sts. on one side, Atlantic-ave. on the south, Orange-st. on the north and the bluff that overlooks the Bay on the west. An old resident of this district who sold out a few years ago and moved to another growing part of the town now regrets the change, and lately put a quarter of a million in the hands of his broker with instructions to invest it in "Heights" property. "It is all very nice," said he, "to talk about the beauties of rapid transit, but it is much more satisfactory to live where such transit isn't necessary."

The following transactions were reported by W. P. Rae & Co., of No. 189 Montague-st.:

Sold—To Board of Education, for a new school, 12 lots in Avenue Z, east 24th-st. and east 25th-st,