A GREATER NAVY YARD.

ELABORATE PLANS FOR IMPROVEMENTS AT BROOKLYN.

ADMIRAL ENDICOTT RECOMMENDS LARGE EXPENDITURES FOR NEW BUILDINGS, SHOPS AND FIRE PROTECTION—CONGRESS ASKED TO ACT.

Washington, Nov. 28 (Special).—Congress at the coming session will take up recommendations for vast improvements of the New-York Navy Yard which, according to the authorities, are most essential to the efficiency of the service afloat and its readiness for any emergency. A portion of these necessary works of a permanent nature are given in the annual report and estimates of Rear Admiral Endicott, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, made public to-day. During the hurried preparations for the Spanish war the resources of the chief naval station, that at New-York, were severely tested, not only by the hasty work of fitting out the regular ships of the Navy, but through the unavoidable concentration of most of the auxiliary vessels pressed into service.

In Admiral Endicott's opinion, the area of the yard must be increased without delay; a new stone and concrete drydock must be started, an adequate system of fire protection must be installed for the safety of the vast establishment, which might be disastrously injured by a conflagration, and other public works of importance should be promptly undertaken.

ESTIMATES FOR A YEAR.

The estimates for work to be paid for at this yard during the next fiscal year aggregate $2,157,000, the most important items being as follows:

Stone and concrete drydock (to cost $1,000,000)	$300,000
Completing repairs to Drydock No. 2	300,000
Fire protection system	162,000
To complete railroad system, with terminal bridge and float	30,000
Quay wall, Whitney Basin, to complete	87,000
Reconstructing Building No. 21 for a boat shop	185,000
Paving and grading, to continue	42,000
Pay office and auction rooms	18,000
Storehouse for naval supply fund stores	150,000
Extending electric light and power plant	50,000
Pumping plant, Drydock No. 3, to be immediately available	80,000
Surgeon's office and dispensary	12,000
Building for ordnance material	90,000
Marine railway	40,000
Bascule bridge	115,000
Barracks for enlisted men (to take place of receiving ship)	300,000
Slip for ordnance	80,000
Storehouse for guns and mounts, ordnance	50,000
Storehouse for miscellaneous outfits, ordnance	50,000

The project for increasing the area of the yard submitted for the approval of Congress, which provides for extending piers out to the limit of the Harbor lines in East River, while preserving the interior basin, is the development of several years of study devoted to the problem, and its details have been worked out with great elaboration. Of the adopted plans Admiral Endicott says, in part:

IMPORTANCE OF THE COB DOCK.

The ease of access to the Cob Dock becomes more important every year. The dock is important and essential both to the Bureau of Ordnance and the Bureau of Navigation, and the extent of such use is to increase in a great degree. Ordnance occupies the eastern end, furthest removed from the working part of the yard. This location is well fitted for an ordnance yard, with an excellent stretch of waterfront for receiving and delivering munitions, and, besides, the chief portion of the station, on the mainland, could not afford the room necessary. Navigation occupies all the western portion of the Cob Dock. The receiving ship lies at the wharf, and several buildings used by the enlisted force, together with the necessary grounds pertaining thereto, take up this part. Other portions are used for berths for vessels.

When barracks are erected on shore, which is recommended by the latter bureau and included in these estimates, no site but the Cob Dock can be found for them. It seems impossible to abandon this property or any considerable portion of it for removal and converting the locality into a waterway, as has been suggested, unless the enlisted force be located in some other part of New-York Harbor.

The coaling plant to be established at this yard should, in the opinion of the Bureau, be placed upon the Cob Dock, not in the yard proper, where it would take up a portion of the waterfront exceedingly valuable for other purposes. Even if there were room for it here, it is considered better that the storage and delivery of coal for ships in commission be separated from the other operations at the yard.

One or more marine railways upon the Cob Dock are asked by Construction and Repair for taking out torpedo boats for painting and repairs, which would be another demand upon its space, and for better means of communication with the main yard, which can only be had by a bridge, as now recommended.

All these considerations impress upon the Bureau the value of retaining in their integrity the lands embraced in what is called the Cob Dock. There is no room in the yard proper for these departments, and to destroy any considerable portion of the dock, as has been proposed, would remove or cripple at least two of them.

WHAT PIERS WOULD DO.

Piers built in the location mentioned and extending out to the proposed jurisdiction line would give a front upon a curve which would guide the currents in such a manner as to cause a gradual deflection of the waters upon both the flood and ebb tides. The tendency of the waters from the Wallabout Basin is to impinge upon the shores of both the Cob Dock and the outer part of the yard front, and, indeed, to enter the channel. These waters as they issue from the basin are badly contaminated. The ingress takes place in a less degree since the construction of the causeway across this channel upon the eastern boundary of the yard, but this tendency exists, and should be obviated. The plan proposed will so deflect these waters as to send them directly down stream.

The Bureau appreciates the need of more berthing room for vessels under repairs upon the yard side of the Wallabout. The purchase of the lands upon the north, as recommended, would admit of the construction of additional berths, either in the form of slips inside the shore line, or partly inshore and partly in piers. At least two other slips can be constructed within Wallabout Channel, and leave room for a new drydock. The berthing room upon the yard side of the channel can be nearly doubled in this manner. This, with the relief to this front by the removal of all vessels in ordinary or under only slight repairs, and the bridge forming an avenue to the Cob Dock, bringing it into the working yard, seems to the Bureau the best solution of the matter in the present situation of affairs. The moving in of the quay wall on the Cob Dock near the entrance to the Wallabout at its extreme western point, and the utilization of new territory to be acquired, would permit of establishing some further slip or slips on the front.

It has been said that the present plan of the development of this yard is radically defective. The Bureau cannot subscribe to this opinion. The wise purposes and plans of distinguished officers, laid half a century ago, were partly defeated by the sale to the city of Brooklyn within a few years of large portions of the naval property. These lands were wanted by the city for the very purpose the Navy is now seeking, namely, berthing for vessels. The city's gain by this transfer has become the Government's extremity. Some would push out into the water to get more room, and cut away a large portion of the Cob Dock to compensate for the waterway to be lost, and this effort, with that of outside interests in precisely the same direction, and for the same purpose upon the eastern part, would lose to us the Cob Dock almost completely. So little would be left as to make it practically worthless. Instead of pushing out from the mainland in such a manner as to cut away a large portion of the Cob Dock, we should extend our territory inland and be able to spare more room for berthing vessels.

Regarding the proposed general fire protection system Admiral Endicott says:

PROTECTION FROM FIRE.

Many fires have visited the New-York Navy Yard during recent years, and several of them have been very destructive. The yard depends almost entirely upon the Fire Department of the city of Brooklyn for protection. While this is a very efficient department and answers promptly and earnestly all calls for help from the Navy Yard, some system of applying water in the incipiency of a fire is necessary for the safety of the public property, of which so large an amount is found at this Navy Yard. The present service is by the city fire engines taking their supply from the fresh water mains and by fireboats belonging to the city taking water from the river. A careful study of the matter of fire protection at this and several other navy yards has led to the belief that protection of this kind can best be obtained by a salt water service from mains leading to the river, operated by pumps in a central station, supplying this water through fire hydrants in all parts of the yard under high pressure, which can be applied instantly and maintained by the pump at the central station. This portion of the system it is proposed to supplement by automatic sprinklers installed in the various buildings of the yard in such manner that a fire, as soon as assuming proportions to raise the temperature to a certain degree, will automatically turn on the pressure at the point where the fire exists, and if it does not extinguish it immediately the spread of the latter brings other portions of the apparatus into operation and increases the flow of water.

RUSSIA'S MONOPOLY IN PERSIA.

London, Nov. 28.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of "The Daily Mail" asserts that the Russian and Persian governments have signed an agreement prolonging for ten years Russia's railway construction monopoly in Persia.

Consumption

in its early stage can be cured, and great relief obtained when far advanced. Fresh air, proper food, and Scott's Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil, taken regularly, is the universal treatment. If you are threatened, begin the Emulsion at once.

At all druggists; 50c. and $1.00.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

TRANSFER PROTEST HEARD

RAILROAD COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL SITS IN BOROUGH HALL.

A hearing was accorded to the citizens of South Brooklyn by the Railroad Committee of the Municipal Council last night in Borough Hall to voice their complaint against the transfer system inaugurated on November 1 by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company in requiring persons living beyond Sixty-fifth-st. to transfer from surface cars to elevated, or pay a second fare.

All those heard were unanimous in their opinion that the new system was a failure, so far as giving the relief Mr. Rossiter predicted, and they demanded that the old transfer system be put in force again.

Alderman Byrne declared that it was an outrage and that it behooved men like the members of the committee and himself, who were looking for office, to bring such corporations to time. He also made a protest against the Dean-st. station of the Brighton Beach line remaining closed any longer, and said he should demand that the station be reopened not for the benefit of the racegoers, but of the people of his district.

The hearing was adjourned till next Tuesday night at 8 o'clock in the same place.

HOME FOR THE AGED MEETING.

A BENEFACTRESS GIVES PROPERTY VALUED AT $12,600.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Managers of the Brooklyn Home for Aged Men and Couples, held yesterday at the Home, No. 745 Classon-ave., it was announced that Mrs. C. E. Crossman Riley, a member of the Board, had deeded to the Home a valuable tract of land, 111 by 131 feet, including two houses. The property, which adjoins the present property in Prospect Place, will enable the managers largely to increase the accommodations of the institution. The gift is valued at $12,600. A resolution of thanks was adopted, and an engrossed copy will be sent to Mrs. Riley, who lives at No. 1,046 Madison-ave., Manhattan.

John K. Creevey presided. Mrs. David H. Cochran, the corresponding secretary, presented her report.

The report of the treasurer, Miss Julia G. Raymond, showed that the receipts for the year had been about $12,000, and the balance in the treasury is about $800.

The following new managers were elected: Mrs. F. Shelburg, Mrs. E. E. Cady, Mrs. Frances Noble, Mrs. William D. Mitchell and Mrs. Herbert C. Allen.

The meeting was followed by a Thanksgiving reception, which continued through the evening. A dinner was served, and fancy and useful articles were sold which netted quite a sum for the Home.

LECTURE ON "HOW TO LISTEN TO MUSIC."

FIRST OF A SERIES GIVEN IN THE HOTEL ST. GEORGE BANQUET ROOM.

A representative Brooklyn audience was present in the banquet room of the Hotel St. George last night when Henry E. Krehbiel gave the first of a series of three lecture recitals under the direction of Miss Emma Trapper. The subject last night was "How to Listen to Music." The subjects of the succeeding lectures will be "Folk Song in America," Tuesday evening, December 5; "Shakespearian Songs and Dances," Wednesday, December 13.

The illustrations were played by Miss Lotta Mills. The lecture was listened to with the greatest interest. Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. Truman J. Backus, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Barr, Mr. and Mrs. Tunis G. Bergen, Mr. and Mrs. George V. Brower, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Cary, Mr. and Mrs. Murat Halstead, Mr. and Mrs. Darwin R. James, General and Mrs. Horatio C. King, Mr. and Mrs. George Hunt Prentiss, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sanger Snow and Mr. and Mrs. S. V. White.

VALENTINE COX AT NINETY-NINE.

HE CELEBRATES HIS BIRTHDAY AT HIS HOME IN FLATBUSH.

Valentine Cox, of Flatbush, was ninety-nine years old yesterday, and celebrated the day fittingly. He was born at Westbury, Long Island, on November 28, 1800. His father, George Cox, was from Wales, and a Quaker. In the Revolutionary War, having refused to fight in consequence of religious scruples, he was deprived of his home and property. When Valentine was seven years old his parents moved to West Chester. While living there the boy went to work in a gristmill at White Plains, and during the British invasion in the War of 1812 he was one of those who did guard duty in the village. In 1823 he was married to Sophia Dusenberry, and shortly afterward moved to New-York City, where he engaged in the trucking business. In 1867 Mr. Cox moved to Prospect Park, then but partially laid out, and had charge of all the stock, including the horses, cows and sheep. He held this place until seven years ago. He is still in excellent health, and has often been seen on the streets of Flatbush taking his daily walks. His wife died six years ago, ninety-three years old. Mr. Cox lives with his granddaughter, Mrs. S. H. B. Seymour, in Woodruff-ave. He has been a stanch Republican since the inception of that party.

LIGHT COMPANY MUST PAY FOR TREES.

THE APPELLATE DIVISION AFFIRMS A JUDGMENT FOR DAMAGES IN JAMAICA.

In an appeal by the Jamaica Electric Light Company from a judgment for $1,586 35, in a suit for damages to three maple shade trees and two cherry trees on the property of Wyckoff and John R. Van Siclen, in Lincoln-ave., Jamaica, the Appellate Division yesterday affirmed the judgment. The Jamaica authorities gave permission to the defendant to put up wires in Lincoln-ave., but no permission was obtained from the plaintiffs to lop off twigs. Justification was pleaded, as it was necessary to trim the trees to prevent the current from being grounded. Justice Hatch says in the opinion that the company might have insulated the wires, even though the cost would have been more to do so. The judgment was for $400, and treble damages were allowed, with costs amounting to $186 35.

CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL IN FLATBUSH.

The Flatbush Congregationalists have decided to postpone the erection of a house of worship for a time, and in two weeks they will begin to build a modern parish house on the church property, at Avenue A and East Eighteenth-st., which will be used as a chapel until the church is built. The new building will be finished by April 1 next, and will have a capacity of three hundred. It will be of frame construction, and its dimensions will be 40 by 55 feet. The Building Committee includes George C. Leverich, Franklin Sellick, John F. Crofts and Edward M. Bassett, chairman.

The church was organized two months ago, and services are being held regularly at No. 1,122 Flatbush-ave. by the Rev. C. Thurston Chase. The membership has been increasing, and the Sunday school, which has been recently formed, is well attended.

AUDITOR WILL MOVE TO MANHATTAN.

Deputy Auditor Clair, of Queens Borough, yesterday received orders from Controller Coler to pack up the effects of the office in Long Island City and remove to the Controller's office in Manhattan. This is in pursuance of the Controller's plan of centralizing the work of his office. The city officials who have been obtaining their pay at the deputy's office in Queens are not pleased with the proposed change, as it will oblige them to go to Manhattan to draw their salaries.

EX-NEW-YORK POLICEMAN DEAD.

Patchogue, Long Island, Nov. 28.—Henry C. Dwyer, for thirty years a member of the New-York police force, died suddenly here to-day. He was born in Ireland seventy-seven years ago, and came to America when ten years old. He retired from the police force fifteen years ago. The funeral will take place on Saturday.

DINNER TO REGISTER-ELECT HOWE.

A complimentary dinner will be given to James R. Howe, Register elect, to-night by the Republican Club of the Nineteenth Ward and the Amphion Musical Society. The dinner will be given at the Hotel Andrews, in Bedford-ave., at 8:30 o'clock. It will be an informal affair, and many have signified their intention to be present. The committee in charge of the dinner is composed of Walter B. Horn, Clarence E. Force, Benjamin Holmes, Oscar Knapp, John Bailey, Frank W. Wilson, Samuel Cutler, Henry Mander, B. G. Latimer and Theodore Cocheu.

WILL OF ISAAC M'LELLAN, THE POET.

Riverhead, Long Island, Nov. 28.—The last will made by Isaac McLellan, the poet, late of Greenport, has been filed in the Suffolk County Surrogate's office. It bears date of May 1, 1890, and divides the bulk of the estate, amounting to $6,000 cash, between Ella W. Ireland, of Greenport; Anna F. Villa, of Boston, and Abby S. Colgate, of Boston, nelces of Mr. McLellan.

Among other bequests are the following: Mrs. Daniel N. Thomas, Greenport Fire Department, Church of Holy Trinity, the four children of Dr. Ireland, Detmold Reeve, the Sterling Athletic Club, the Greenport Cornet Band, $50 each; Mrs. Mary Reeve, $75; the Rev. Robert Weeks, the Greenport Literary Society, the Peace and Good Will Society, Charles and Robert Read, $25 each; Dr. Ireland and Mr. Le Roy, who are named as executors, $100 each.

A will dated some months earlier was found. It was offered for probate, but subsequently the later will was found, and it is to be substituted for the first one filed. Ella W. Ireland suffers by the second will, while all the others benefit.

FILLING VACANCIES IN OFFICE.

CHANGES IN THE ASSISTANTS OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL AND THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Alexander McKinney has been appointed an assistant in the local bureau of the Corporation Counsel's office, to succeed John J. Walsh, whose resignation was handed in yesterday, to take effect on December 1. Mr. Walsh was chosen as a Municipal Justice at the last election. Mr. McKinney will receive a salary of $4,000. He was one of Edward M. Shepard's lieutenants in the Reform Democracy, and served for several years as Deputy Collector of Revenue for this district. It is now given out that Robert H. Roy will accept the appointment of Mr. Clarke in the District Attorney's office, as the term of District Attorney, according to several legal authorities, is four years instead of two years.

Foster L. Backus, a former District Attorney, had a bill passed through the Legislature extending the term of District Attorney to four years. It is now held that Mr. Clarke is entitled to the benefit of the law, and that therefore he has a four years' tenure. Mr. Mareau was elected for two years, but resigned at the end of one year, and Hiram R. Steele was appointed by the Governor to fill out his unexpired term.

There is another vacancy in the Assistant Corporation Counsel's office, due to the retirement of Mr. Courtney. Mr. Roy, it is understood, can have this place, but if he should prefer to become an Assistant District Attorney ex-Assistant District Attorney Calahan will probably become an Assistant Corporation Counsel.

SUDDEN DEATH IN A GYPSY WAGON

DISTRIBUTER OF SOAP SAMPLES EXPIRES IN HIS MOVABLE HOME.

Frederick A. Franklin, a distributer of soap samples, reported to the Queens Borough Coroners yesterday that his father had died suddenly during the night in the house wagon they occupied. The Franklins live in Pittsburg, but most of the time they are upon the road distributing samples for a soap manufacturer. They reached New-York on Monday, and, as their next trip was to be along the south shore of Long Island, they crossed to Long Island City and put up their horse for the night.

They have a wagon fitted out as those of gypsies are. It is not so gaudy, but it has all the accommodations. In this the father and son and the latter's wife live, travelling about the country. They seldom stay in cities, but go through the country districts. On reaching Long Island City they found they could not reach the point at which they were to start work on Long Island by driving Monday afternoon, so they postponed their departure to yesterday morning. When the son and his wife awoke they found the old man dead.

The son asked that an autopsy be made to ascertain the cause of death, as it was important and had a bearing upon a paper worth $7,000. What the paper is the son would not say. The request will be granted, although Coroner Cronin pronounced it unnecessary.

WILLIAMS'S ELECTION SEEMS ASSURED.

AFFIDAVITS TO SHOW THAT A RECOUNT WOULD NOT HELP GOETTING.

In connection with the application of Adolph H. Goetting for a writ of mandamus commanding the Board of Canvassers to recount the ballots at the recent election in the Fourth Judicial District in Brooklyn, A. E. Mudge, counsel for Thomas Williams, Republican, yesterday handed to Justice W. M. Smith, in the Supreme Court, an affidavit of John Harrington, clerk in the office of the County Clerk, for the purpose of showing that even if all the void and rejected votes were counted for Goetting he would not be elected.

On behalf of Williams Frank H. Meeker deposed that he was present when the Board of Canvassers received, read and tabulated the returns from the inspectors. For Williams 15,880 votes were cast and for Goetting 15,467, being 413 less. The ballots objected to as marked and those rejected as void amounted to 846. Deducting 346 from 413 the result would show a plurality for Williams of 67.

EX-MAYOR SCHROEDER BETTER.

A MARKED IMPROVEMENT TAKES PLACE IN THE PATIENT'S CONDITION.

The condition of ex-Mayor Frederick A. Schroeder is much improved. The crisis seems to have been reached yesterday morning. The patient, his physicians said yesterday, passed a comfortable night, and the improvement which became marked by 11 o'clock in the morning, continued all day. At the Hotel Margaret last night it was said that they hoped he was on the road to recovery.

CHARGED WITH CRUELTY TO A DOG.

AN IRISH SETTER CRAWLED HOME WITH A BROKEN BACK AND DIED.

Stanley Mushlow, forty-two years old, of No. 348 Hancock-st., in the Ravenswood section of Queens, was arrested last night by Officer William Lussing, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, charged with cruelty to a dog. It is alleged that he hit a setter valued at $100, and belonging to John Hession, of No. 116 Webster-ave., with a paving stone, breaking his back and crushing his tail.

Mushlow was taken to the Seventy-fifth Precinct Station and held in $300 bail for examination. Mrs. Ralph, a neighbor, who lives across the street from Mushlow, is the chief witness against him. She says that the setter entered Mushlow's yard to play with a number of dogs owned by him. Mushlow, according to Mrs. Ralph, ran out of the house, and taking the paving stone, threw it upon the dog's back, breaking the spine and also crushing the tail. The setter crawled home, being unable to use his rear legs, and then died. Officer Lussing says that four years ago Mushlow was fined $15 by Judge Duffy, of Long Island City, for beating a horse with a spade.

GLEASON FINED FOR ASSAULT.

HE PAYS $100 IN PREFERENCE TO SPENDING SIXTY DAYS IN JAIL.

Jamaica, Long Island, Nov. 28.—Ex-Mayor Patrick Jerome Gleason, of Long Island City, was today found guilty of assault in the Queens Court of Special Sessions. He was sentenced to pay a $100 fine or serve sixty days in jail. Gleason paid the fine and left the courtroom protesting that he could not get justice in Queens Borough. He was tried on the complaint of Magistrate Edward Nealey, of Far Rockaway, who alleged that on October 28, while he was in Miller's Hotel in Long Island City with a number of friends, Gleason walked up to him, called him names, struck him and then spat in his face. The Magistrate testified to the alleged assault to-day, as did Dr. William Nammack, of Far Rockaway, a Coroner's physician, whom Gleason accused of assault and against whom his charges failed. Gleason had a number of witnesses who testified that he did not strike Nealey. Justice Fitzgerald, Fleming and Courtney, who were on the bench, withdrew, and after deliberating half an hour, announced the verdict.

MOTORMEN STILL HELD FOR HOMICIDE.

Magistrate Worth, in the Gates-ave. court, yesterday refused in two cases to discharge motormen of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company charged with manslaughter in the second degree for having run over and killed children. Both had been out on bail in $2,000.

John Bree was charged with having killed Dora Schapiro at Rockaway and Blake aves. on October 22. The Magistrate refused to discharge Bree until he had a record of the Coroner's verdict, and held him until December 13.

Philip R. Kissam was charged with having run over and killed Frank Fredericks, eight years old, at Rockaway-ave. and Fulton-st. The Magistrate refused to discharge the man on the same ground as in Bree's case, and held him until December 13.

MAIL STILL ARRIVES FOR A DEAD MAN.

Although Charles G. Worth, a former clerk of the Gates-ave. police court under Judge Harriman's administration, died several years ago, letters are constantly being received at the court addressed to him. A bulky communication reached the courthouse yesterday addressed to Charles G. Worth, No. 845 Gates-ave., Brooklyn. The letter purported to come from the Pan-American Exposition, and on the outside of the envelope a request was printed to return it to P. O. Drawer, Box No. 281, Buffalo.

A TAXPAYER'S INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision dissolving the injunction obtained by Joseph Blank, a taxpayer, prohibiting Henry S. Kearny, Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies, from making contracts for the lighting of streets, avenues and parks in any of the boroughs without first having the contracts approved by the Municipal Assembly. The case may be taken to the Court of Appeals.

LONG ISLAND OYSTERS FOR EUROPE.

Oyster Bay, Long Island, Nov. 28.—The Long Island oyster planters have already begun to ship oysters to Europe. The indications are that the export trade will be a big one this season. James Thompson, of this place, is sending about seventy-five barrels a week, although the season has only just begun. Last winter he shipped as high as twelve carloads a week. The European demand is much better than a few years ago.

NEW-JERSEY NEWS.

The chief interest in yesterday's gathering at the State House was in the canvass for the office of Supervisor of Bills. A week ago it appeared that the Governor would appoint Jesse R. Salmon, of Essex, whose candidacy was vigorously urged by Senator-elect McCarter and Major Carl Lentz. It was said that the Governor had promised the office to Essex, and that, as Mr. McCarter had withdrawn his support from Edgar Williams and had obtained the assent of the Essex Assemblymen to the appointment of Mr. Salmon, the latter was sure of the place. However, it now appears that the Governor's promise, conditional on the Essex members agreeing upon a man, was made when Mr. Williams was the only Essex candidate, and was tantamount to a promise to appoint him. To this Mr. McCarter would not agree. The division of the Essex delegation forced Mr. Williams from the field, and Mr. Salmon appeared in the field ready to capture the plum. But the support which he gets from Essex is not such as to make his appointment at all certain, it being asserted that the Essex Assembly delegation, while loath to split over this matter, is really divided between Salmon and Folwell; so that what the Governor promised to Essex can hardly be construed so as to apply to Mr. Salmon, though it serves to embarrass the Governor not a little. At the same time, the Governor is being deluged with arguments in behalf of Charles H. Folwell, whose conduct of the office of engrossing clerk of the House was without a flaw. It is being urged that a man of his experience is imperatively needed, especially as the office of Supervisor of Legislative Bills is a new one, and much technical knowledge of the methods of legislation and of printing is necessary to the proper conduct of the work. This argument is made with such force by so many of the members of the Legislature, and is so entirely in harmony with the Governor's conception of the requirements of the office, that it is hard to believe that he will be swerved from the appointment of Mr. Folwell by the pressure which is being brought to bear in behalf of Mr. Salmon.

This is the situation as seen at the State House yesterday. The solution, of course, is in the Governor's hands. He is embarrassed by the interpretation which is put upon his promise to Essex, though it would certainly seem that circumstances have absolved him of all obligation to any candidate and that he was free to fill the office according to his judgment of the qualifications of the candidates.

Notice was served upon the Controller yesterday by ex-Attorney General Stockton of a suit to test the legality of the reorganization of the National Guard. The 2d Regiment was reorganized out of existence, some of the companies being disbanded and others attached to the other regiments. The paymaster of the old 2d Regiment, acting under advice of counsel, demanded the payment of the State allowance, and the money was withheld on the ground that the regiment was no longer in existence. Mandamus proceedings have therefore been instituted to bring the reorganization under review in the courts, the contentions being that the Executive usurped a legislative function in reorganizing the National Guard, and that the law was violated in that Morris County was left without a company. The 2d Regiment seems to have a strong case, but lawyers are inclined to believe that the courts, pursuing their general policy of maintaining the acts of the Executive as of a co-ordinate branch of the government, will sustain the reorganization, but will find that technical errors were made.

The members of the House of Assembly who gathered at the State House at Trenton yesterday were of one mind as to the Speakership of the House. That office was conceded to Assemblyman B. F. Jones, of Essex, as the result of the united efforts of the eleven Essex Assemblymen in his behalf, and their concession to other counties of minor offices which were formerly apportioned to Essex. Mr. Jones is a man of ability and energy, fair minded and frank, and his selection gives much satisfaction. The choice now practically made will be formally ratified at the caucus of the Republican Assemblymen which Assemblyman Vivian M. Lewis will call for Tuesday, December 12, when the candidates for the chief legislative offices will be chosen, and the minor places apportioned among the Republican counties.

The leadership of the House, it is practically decided, will go to Bergen County's capable representative, Assemblyman E. W. Wakelee. This is a merited recognition of his ability, the more so because the presidency of the Senate will go to the same county, and it is not often that two such high honors are given to one county.

A LITTLE GIRL BURNED TO DEATH.

Brick Church, Nov. 28 (Special).—A terrible burning accident occurred this afternoon in East Orange, in which a little child was fatally burned, while her mother fainted and fell in the effort to reach her in time to save her.

Dorothy Simpson, the three year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Simpson, of No. 46 Sandford-st., East Orange, was playing in the yard of her home, where some of her little companions had started a bonfire. She cautiously went too near and her clothes caught fire. Her mother, who was in the basement of the house, heard the child's screams and rushed to her assistance. As she reached the basement steps she stumbled and fell. Picking herself up, she again made a dash toward the child, but fainted from the excitement. Before she recovered and reached the little girl her help was useless, as the legs and lower part of the child's body were fearfully burned.

Drs. Lane and Graves were hurriedly called, but they could do nothing, and the little girl died in great agony at 7 o'clock. She was a pretty and engaging child and a great favorite.

DEATH OF MRS. ISAAC M. DENMAN.

Mrs. Mary B. Denman, one of the most widely known charity workers in New-Jersey, died at her house, No. 44 Mulberry-st., Newark, on Monday evening, at the age of seventy-six. Mrs. Denman, who was the daughter of James Ransley, was born in New-York, and was afterward adopted by her uncle, Adam Cross, and went to live with him and his wife in Newark. In 1848 she was married to Isaac Marsh Denman, a merchant in New-Orleans. She was the first president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of New-Jersey, and was active in the work of the Home for the Friendless, the Christian Refuge for Girls, the Hospital for Women and Children and other charities. One son is Isaac R. Denman, City Treasurer of Newark, and another, Abram C. Denman, formerly member of the Common Council. There is also a married daughter.

FIRST TRIP OVER THE NEW TROLLEY LINE.

Plainfield, Nov. 28 (Special).—The trolley line of the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company, between this city and the limits of Westfield Township, at the edge of Cranford, was formally opened this afternoon. A car under the charge of Superintendent Adelmann, who will direct the operation of the line from here to Elizabeth, left the North-ave. station in this city at 2 o'clock, and made the trip to the Westfield Township limits, thus keeping the terms of the franchise, which prescribes that cars shall run over the line by December 1. The car was filled with railway officials, representative officials of Plainfield, Fanwood, Scotch Plains, Westfield and Cranford, newspaper men and a few specially invited private citizens. The initial trip was made amid demonstrations of welcome all along the line, and particularly in Westfield.

The company hoped to have the road in running order before this, but was delayed by its inability to get the cars which were ordered last spring. Arrangements were finally made last week for the loan of several cars from one of the Newark companies. These have now arrived, and will be put on the tracks at once, so that if there is no miscarrying of plans the road can be opened to the public from Plainfield to the Baltimore and Ohio Railway crossing between Cranford and Roselle on Thursday.

EDUCATIONAL TOPICS FOR TEACHERS.

Ocean Grove, Nov. 28 (Special).—There were nearly four hundred teachers present to-day at the second day's sessions of the Monmouth County Teachers' Institute. In the morning William S. Monroe, of Westfield, Mass., delivered two lectures, the topics being "First Steps in Reading" and "The Moral Instruction of Children." Miss Sarah A. Dynes, of the Trenton State Normal School, lectured on "Civics." At the afternoon session Dr. G. I. Aldrich, of Newtonville, Mass., lectured on "The Teaching of Arithmetic," and Dr. Levi Seely, of the Trenton State Normal School, spoke on "The Study of the History of Education." Silas R. Morse, of Atlantic City, a member of the State Board of Education, urged the teachers to connect themselves with the teachers' retirement fund.

MORE INCENDIARIES AT WORK.

THE CITIZENS OF THREE BRIDGES GREATLY ALARMED OVER THE REPEATED FIRES.

Flemington, Nov. 28 (Special).—Three Bridges was again visited by incendiaries to-night, who fired Charles Wood's large hay press. The fire was started on the inside of the building, which was totally burned, with its contents. The press was situated in a thickly populated part of the town, and for a time it was feared that a large number of other buildings, including several dwelling houses, would be destroyed. G. C. Higgins & Brother's large feed store caught fire, but with the heroic efforts of the citizens, who formed bucket brigades, it was put out before great damage had been done. Joseph Dill's general store narrowly escaped destruction.

Word was sent to Flemington for assistance, but, owing to the firemen being unable to obtain cars upon which to convey the engines, they could not respond. The hook and ladder company, however, answered the summons.

The citizens of Three Bridges are afraid to go to bed, owing to the operations of the "firebugs" and fearing that their homes will be set on fire. Searching parties are scouring the village in search of the incendiaries, and if captured the residents declare that no mercy will be shown. There is fear that other fires may be started in the night, and watchmen have been placed on duty. Before firing Kline's mill last night the incendiaries disabled the pumps near by, so that no water could be had to quench the flames. Wood's loss will exceed $3,000, with $1,000 insurance. The loss to other buildings will amount to $2,000.

PASSENGER TRAIN COLLISION.

LOCOMOTIVES RUN INTO EACH OTHER HEAD ON ON THE SUSQUEHANNA ROAD.

Hackensack, Nov. 28 (Special).—The third accident within a week on the New-York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad occurred last night at Campgaw, when the combined Wilkesbarre and Middletown express train, in charge of Conductor Drake, and a local train run by Conductor Paulison, had a head on collision. The road is a single track at that point, with a switch, which was occupied by a long freight train.

In order to permit the freight train to pull ahead to make room for the local train both passenger trains were signalled ahead, and the headlights prevented the engineers properly gauging the distance. A smash followed. Conductor John Paulison, who was standing on the platform of one car, was thrown with such violence as to force him through the door of the next car. He was picked up in a dazed condition, and so badly hurt that he had to be attended by a physician. The passengers on both trains received a severe shaking up, and several of them were bruised by being thrown against the arms and backs of the seats. Both locomotives had their pilots and headlights wrecked, and traffic was delayed two hours.

Last Saturday Conductor Ogden, of a coal train, was hurt in a wreck at Sparta, when he was pinned under the caboose stove.

NINETY OFFENDERS SENTENCED.

JUSTICE METED OUT TO THE LAW-BREAKING BARROOM KEEPERS OF GLOUCESTER CITY.

Camden, Nov. 28 (Special).—The day of reckoning for the law defying barroom keepers of Gloucester City came to-day, when nearly all those who were indicted by the last Grand Jury for selling liquor on Sunday, and who pleaded guilty last week, came up before Judge Armstrong, in the County Court, for sentence. About ninety of the offenders were sentenced to pay fines of from $100 to $250 each and the cost of prosecution. The aggregate amount of these fines will reach $15,000, and the county treasury will be enriched to that extent. In imposing sentence Judge Armstrong warned the offenders that if they were brought into court again for violating the law they would be sent to jail.

Officials of the Law and Order League express satisfaction at the punishment imposed by the Court, and say the crusade will be continued until every barroom in Camden County is closed on Sunday or the lawbreakers are lodged in jail. The court was crowded, standing room being at a premium, when the liquor cases were called at noon. Besides the ninety or more liquor store keepers and their friends, who occupied front seats, there was a large attendance of the clergy and other members of the Law and Order League. Half a dozen barroom keepers who had failed to appear when the defendants came up in a body last week and pleaded guilty were present to enter a similar plea. About seventy of the defendants were Gloucester City barroom keepers and the others were keepers of taverns and roadhouses out in the country. It was known that some of the Gloucester liquor venders who were under indictment had been so defiant in their lawlessness as to sell liquor last Sunday despite the announcement that they were to be sentenced to-day.

The Law and Order League had its agents in Gloucester, and the names of all these violators of the law were secured and presented to Judge Armstrong, with the request that the offenders be punished more heavily than the others. Judge Armstrong referred to this communication before imposing sentence. He added: "I will not send you to prison, but for any future violation of the law, for a similar offence after this warning you will not escape."

The Judge then called each defendant separately and named his fine. Abraham Townsend, who is a brother-in-law of William J. Thompson, and who runs the hotel where Thompson first held forth, was punished with a $200 fine because he kept open last Sunday. The maximum penalty imposed was $250. One of the offenders singled out for the heaviest fine was William B. Goostrey, of Magnolia, to whom had been refused a license by the Court but who did a thriving business selling liquor on Sunday to thirsty wheelmen.

DECLINE TO BE WITNESSES.

WELL KNOWN JERSEYMEN WHO WERE SUMMONED BY THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

Washington, Nov. 28 (Special).—The Industrial Commission summoned or requested the attendance of the following New-Jersey witnesses as experts in the matter of the investigation of the operations of the State's Trust laws: Allan McDermott, believed to be the most experienced witness who could be obtained; A. Q. Jarrettson and R. C. Freeman. Each of them, however, declined on the ground that it was not convenient for him to attend the sittings of the Commission. It is stated that no further examination, so far as New-Jerseymen are concerned, is expected. At any rate, none has ben arranged for.

Henry I. Budd, the New-Jersey Commissioner of the Public Roads, has addressed a letter to the First Assistant Postmaster General inquiring what are the facts as to the benefits conferred by rural free delivery. Mr. Heath's reply to-day, besides speaking in general terms, refers to pages 91, 92, 93, 104, 106, 117 and 123 of his annual report on the subject, a synopsis of which, from the local point of view, has already appeared in The Tribune.

CONTROL OF THE JAIL IN QUESTION.

A CLASH BETWEEN THE ESSEX BOARD OF FREEHOLDERS AND THE SHERIFF POSSIBLE.

The Republican members of the Essex Board of Freeholders have resolved to contest the legislative act of 1894 which gives control of the county jail to the Sheriff. The act was in operation when Sheriff Henry Doremus was elected, and he declined to take advantage of it, leaving the control of the jail to the Jail Committee of the Board of Freeholders.

Sheriff Virtue, as soon as elected this month, announced his intention to take charge, and to replace the present warden and matron with selections of his own. The Board of Freeholders had already decided to reappoint the old officials. The legislative act will be contested on the ground that it is invalid. The Board will meet next Monday to elect the county officers, and Warden C. F. Underhill will be re-elected. Sheriff Virtue has appointed Alderman Ferdinand