PART II.
FOUR PAGES.

New-York Tribune.

FRIDAY,
JANUARY 19, 1900.

MUST LEAVE BATTERY PARK

PRESIDENT CLAUSEN CONFERS WITH MR. SKITT ABOUT MOVING THE ELEVATED ROAD.

A conference was held yesterday in the offices of President Clausen by several representatives of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad and of the Park Department. Those present were Vice-President Skitt, of Manhattan; De Lancey Nicoll, of counsel for the road, and W. H. Pegran, chief engineer of the railroad; President Clausen, Secretary Holly, John S. De Wolf, the landscape architect, and N. Jousson Rose, the landscape gardener for the Park Department.

Two weeks ago the landscape features of the proposed new plans for Battery Park were referred to Mr. De Wolf and Mr. Rose for an opinion, and yesterday they reported unfavorably on the present route as proposed. De Lancey Nicoll said that the present line was fixed as a result of a report of Frederick Law Olmstead, the landscape architect of the Parks, on January 7, 1876. Mr. Nicoll said that the report was made on a basis of comparison of all routes proposed, including that of the State-st. route and just before the structure was built.

President Clausen denied this and said that the report of Mr. Olmstead was only for the present route and had nothing to do with the other routes. He continued by saying:

The Park Department takes the ground that the elevated road must get out of Battery Park; this can be done from an engineering standpoint; from a landscape standpoint it ought to be done, and now from an operating standpoint we will give it an understanding. A modification of the State-st. route is absolutely necessary.

The representatives of the two bodies, after much discussion, agreed to prepare plans which will give necessary modifications of the State-st. route and will obviate the existing difficulties. Heretofore the engineers and architects have considered the plans impossible, and now it is agreed to submit some plan that will be possible. The privileges of the railroad have not been revoked in Battery Park.

N. Jonsson Rose, landscape gardener of the Park Department, reported that the plan of screening the present structure of the railroad company with shrubbery and trees was not practicable and could not be carried out. John S. De Wolf, the landscape architect of the Department, reported that he could find no justifiable reason for allowing the elevated road to remain in Battery Park.

De Lancey Nicoll charged that President Clausen was trying to upset the plans formulated in 1876, when Mr. Olmstead made a report to the Park Board. Mr. Clausen had the report of Mr. Olmstead and read a paragraph in which he said: "There is nothing in common between the proper influences of the Battery—that is to say, of turf, trees, birds, sea breezes and the broad seaward prospect—and that by which a man would be most affected while walking between four quivering piers while trains of cars were passing over him."

PAYMENT FOR TEACHERS SOON.

BROOKLYN ROLLS READY, AND THOSE FOR MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX EXPECTED TO-DAY.

The payrolls for the December salaries of the teachers in Brooklyn were completed yesterday and sent, with the checks, to the city paymaster's office. The payrolls for the teachers in Manhattan and The Bronx were so nearly completed late in the afternoon that the Controller said he thought they would be sent to the paymaster to-day, and that the teachers would receive their pay in the afternoon. "Certainly they should receive their pay on Saturday morning at the latest," he said.

It will require about a week longer to prepare the payrolls on which the teachers will receive the sums which were deducted from their salaries for October and November. Mr. Coler said yesterday, in reply to the remarks by Commissioner O'Brien, that he was not trying to smirch the Board of Education, but he wanted to correct the lax methods which had been allowed to prevail. For years, he said, there had been a system of advertising for bids for school supplies by which proper competitive bidding was prevented, and the interests of the city were not protected by such a system. Similar laxity, he said, had prevailed in the method of keeping the accounts of the Board of Education, and that was responsible in a measure for the recent delay in paying the salaries of the teachers.

FUNERAL OF PROFESSOR EGLESTON.

The funeral of Thomas Egleston, LL. D., professor in the School of Mines, Columbia University, took place yesterday afternoon at Trinity Church, of which he was a member for nearly a quarter of a century. At 2:30 o'clock the church was filled to the doors, the entire faculty of Columbia University, including President Seth Low, and more than a hundred students and alumni being present.

The American Institute of Mining Engineers, of which Professor Egleston was one of the oldest members and president in 1887, was represented by its officers and the members of its council. Many well known and prominent New-Yorkers, including J. Pierpont Morgan and General Clous, Judge Advocate, U. S. A., attended the services, which were the prayer and singing service of the Episcopal Church. The body was borne up the centre aisle by the sexton's attendants and placed on a catafalque in front of the chancel, followed by the family and relatives.

The officiating clergymen were: The Rev. Joseph W. Hill, curate of Trinity Church; the Rev. Arthur C. Kimber, vicar of St. Augustine Chapel; the Rev. J. Nevett Steele, vicar of Trinity Church, and the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity Church. The full chancel choir, under the direction of Victor Baier, organist, sang several hymns. The body was removed to the McVickar vault, in Trinity Church, where it will rest.

MAN INDICTED FOR MURDER DISCHARGED.

Philip McDermott, who was indicted for murder in the first degree for fatally stabbing George Waldvogel on June 20, 1899, at No. 212 East Twentieth-st., in a love affair, was discharged yesterday by Justice Fursman in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court. When the case was called there were no eye witnesses to the affair, the only one, William Kleefield, having died since the tragedy. Justice Fursman ordered the jury to acquit McDermott, saying that it would be useless to go on with the trial.

Waldvogel and McDermott were both in love with Jennie Kleefield. On the night in question McDermott and young Kleefield were sitting on the stoop of No. 212 East Twentieth-st. Waldvogel came along, and he and McDermott had some words. Waldvogel whipped McDermott. He went away and returned, and said he was going to thrash McDermott again. McDermott ran upstairs, got a knife and stabbed Waldvogel when assaulted. Waldvogel was taken to the Post-Graduate Hospital and his wound was sewed up. He left the hospital before he was well and died a few days afterward. It was alleged that Waldvogel died from his own carelessness.

FOUND GUILTY OF ILLEGAL REGISTRATION

Louis Hurvitz, accused of having attempted to register last October at the polling place No. 32 Chrystie-st. on defective naturalization papers obtained in the Federal Court in Brooklyn, was yesterday found guilty of violating the criminal statutes of the United States, before Judge Thomas in the United States Circuit Court. The jury recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the Court. He will be sentenced on Monday. Hurvitz is married and the father of five children, the eldest being about seven years old. Mrs. Hurvitz, who was in court with her family, tearfully besought the jury in broken English not to send her husband to prison. Her pleading possibly prompted the recommendation of mercy.

CUSTODIANS AND THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that persons who desire to become eligible for appointment to the places of elevator conductor, fireman, watchman, wireman and other similar places in the Customs buildings in this city should apply for blanks, Form 1,052. The applications should be forwarded to the Commission at Washington. Tests will be given on age, character as workman, experience and physical qualifications. Applicants must be between twenty-one and fifty years old. It will not be necessary for them to appear for examination.

TRIPLETS BORN IN A HOSPITAL.

Triplets, two boys and a girl, were born Wednesday to Mrs. Joseph Schausly, wife of a wrapper maker, of No. 111 Norfolk-st. The mother and children are in Gouverneur Hospital and doing well. Schausly makes $6 a week. He works only half the time, and the family is consequently in poor circumstances. There are two other children, Rose, fifteen years old, and Isidor, seven, whom Schausly has managed with much difficulty to keep in school. Although ten pounds six ounces is the combined weight of the children, the doctors have great hopes of keeping them alive. The mother and father have already named them, calling the boys Jacob and Allen, and the girl Frances.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE REVIVAL A SUCCESS.

INCREASED ATTENDANCE AT THE NOONDAY MEETINGS IN ASSOCIATION HALL.

The success of the new revival movement in Brooklyn was shown yesterday in the increased attendance at the second noonday meeting, which was held in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association Building, at No. 502 Fulton-st. Nearly all the seats in the great auditorium were occupied and the services were marked by considerable fervor. The principal address was made by the Rev. Dr. L. G. Broughton, of Atlanta, Ga. He spoke of the necessity of a man professing Christ no matter how perfect otherwise he might be. He said that he believed in the old doctrine of original sin, and that any one who attacked the doctrine was either ignorant of the Scriptures or was trying to misrepresent them. In the service six persons professed conversion.

The Rev. Dr. Arthur T. Pierson also made an address, taking as his theme Acts, ii, which, he said, was the greatest sermon that had ever been preached.

Following the service was a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Evangelistic Movement. The Rev. Dr. David Gregg presided. The decision of the committee was to continue the noonday meetings at the Association Hall every day for several weeks. The intention is to have the movement branch out later from the meetings of the Young Men's Christian Association Hall.

Next Sunday there will be a mass meeting at 4 p. m. in Association Hall, which will be addressed by well known speakers. The Rev. Dr. L. G. Broughton and the Rev. Dr. A. T. Pierson will both speak at the noonday meetings to-day and to-morrow. It is expected that they will also make addresses at the afternoon meeting on Sunday. F. H. Jacobs, who has been conducting the singing at the meetings, will not be in Brooklyn next week, as he intends going to Montreal on Monday.

BURNED TO DEATH FROM A LIVE COAL.

THE VICTIM, IN A LIGHT WRAPPER, WAS AT WORK AT A STOVE.

Mrs. Theresa Goodman, thirty-five years old, of No. 453 Chestnut-st., East New-York, was burned to death yesterday morning as the result of accidentally raking a live coal from the kitchen fire. Mr. Goodman and the oldest son had gone to the Navy Yard, where they are employed, and Mrs. Goodman turned her attention to the breakfast for the children, who would soon be down. The woman wore a flowing wrapper of light material. While she was raking the fire a coal dropped on the front of the garment, which was in a blaze in an instant. With frenzied shrieks Mrs. Goodman ran into the street, where Charles Bickel, a neighbor, saw the flames destroy the wrapper and the woman sink unconscious to the ground before he was able to reach her. While an ambulance surgeon was taking the injured woman to the hospital she died.

Firemen put out the flames in the house before much damage had been done. Three children who had been asleep upstairs woke up to find that their mother was dead.

DRANK CARBOLIC ACID IN THE STREET.

THE SUICIDE HAD JUST ACCUSED HER HUSBAND OF STEALING HER TRUNK WITH $3,500 IN IT.

After accusing her husband, Frederick W. Barwick, of No. 243 Johnson-st., of stealing a trunk from her containing $3,500, in the Adams-st. police court yesterday morning, Mrs. Josephine Barwick went out in the street and swallowed carbolic acid, from which she died an hour later in the Brooklyn Hospital. The two were married last July, but separated several weeks ago. Mrs. Barwick went to live at No. 57 Lawrence-st. She declared that her husband took a trunk from the cellar of that house that contained $3,500 left to her by an uncle in Norway. Barwick did not deny taking the trunk, but said that it contained nothing but some of his clothing.

Barwick was sent to jail for a further hearing and his wife left the courtroom. Barwick was bailed out by his father. He says that he believes his wife was mentally unbalanced. According to his statement she had several times tried to kill him and his father.

HELD FOR RUNNING AN ENGINE.

CHARLES F. PARSONS ATTEMPTED WITHOUT A LICENSE TO DO THE WORK OF A DISCHARGED EMPLOYE.

Charles F. Parsons, a well known contractor, whose home is at No. 635 East One-hundred-and-thirty-sixth-st., Manhattan, was arraigned in the Adams-st. police court yesterday morning on the charge of running an engine without an engineer's license. He was held in bail for examination to-day.

Mr. Parsons is one of the contractors on the new office building which is being erected at Court and Joralemon sts. Near the end of the day's work Mr. Parsons discharged the engineer in charge of the engine for the stone hoisting machinery. Mr. Parsons is a practical engineer, and decided to run the engine himself for the rest of the day. This was reported to the Bureau of Boiler Inspection. An inspector placed Mr. Parsons under arrest.

THE SCHOOLS OF QUEENS BOROUGH.

Edward L. Stevens, Superintendent of Queens Borough Schools, has prepared a report on the schools for the year. The city owns in the borough school property as follows: Sites, $330,000; buildings, $2,564,400; furniture, apparatus, libraries, etc., $300,000. The aggregate days' attendance was 3,804,269. The average daily attendance was 19,895. The school population is estimated to be about 37,000. Of this there were enrolled 28,796.

Owing to the divided authority which exists among the departments of the city government, great delay has occurred in the completion of needed buildings. The old schools in many places are so crowded that they cannot receive any more pupils.

Superintendent Stevens recommends the maintenance of not more than one high school or secondary school in each of the wards of the borough. He says the attendance at the colored school at Jamaica was small. Under existing conditions he is averse to recommending the continuance of separate colored schools.

MRS. HELEN STRATTON DEAD.

Easthampton, Long Island, Jan. 18.—Mrs. Helen Stratton died at her home here last night from pneumonia. She was best known as "Aunt Helen." She enjoyed unusually good health until last week, when she caught a severe cold. Mrs. Stratton was the daughter of General Jeremiah Miller, the first postmaster at Easthampton. General Miller was a descendant in the seventh generation from John Miller, an early settler in this town. He died at the age of sixty-two and his wife died when she was ninety-four. Mrs. Stratton was born in Easthampton, and was in her ninety-first year. She was married in 1831 to Henry D. Stratton, and their golden wedding was celebrated in 1881. They had lived together fifty-eight years when Mr. Stratton died. Their children were Theodore Stratton, for many years host at the Third House, Montauk; Samuel Dayton Stratton, who has lived in Sandwich, Ill., since 1856, and Mrs. Kate Van Fossen, a widow, of this place.

Some years ago the property, which General Jeremiah Miller purchased from Aaron Isaacs, grandfather of John Howard Payne, was sold by the heirs of General Miller to Edward De Rose.

SEEKS $50,000 FOR WIFE'S AFFECTION.

The case of William S. Lewis against Charles Hoffman, jr., before Justice Gaynor, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, was not reached yesterday, and it is thought that it will come up for trial to-day. Lewis is suing to recover $50,000 for the alienation of his wife's affection. He is a lawyer, with an office in the Potter Building. Both sides refused to discuss the case.

JUDGMENTS AGAINST THE CITY.

Judgments have been entered against the city of New-York for $24,675 88 and $28,701 26 in favor of Thomas G. Carlin. They are for balance due on contracts for grading and flagging the sidewalks of Richmond Hill. Corporation Counsel Whalen, in behalf of the city, alleged that much of the stone was not up to the required thickness.

TO SELL MILLER'S FURNITURE.

John B. Lord, receiver for William F. Miller, by order of Justice Thomas, of the United States Court, will sell all the office furniture of the Franklin Syndicate at Kerrigan's auction rooms at 10 o'clock on Friday, February 2.

FROZE TO DEATH IN A BREWERY.

STRANGE DEATH OF A WATCHMAN FOR OBERMEYER & LIEBMANN.

Simon Weigern, twenty-nine years old, who was employed as a night watchman in the brewery of Obermeyer & Leibmann, at Wall and Bremen sts., Brooklyn, was frozen to death yesterday in the refrigerating department of the brewery. When his body was found it was stiff from the cold.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning Weigern set out to make a tour of the brewery from the engine room, where he had been talking with the engineer. He was in a slight perspiration. The temperature in the refrigerating department is never above 30 degrees. When Weigern reached the department it is believed that he was either stricken with apoplexy, a congestive chill or heart failure, and fell to the stone flooring and froze to death before he was discovered. His body was found by one of the employes in the building who had gone to the refrigerating department to look for him. The body was lying face downward. Dr. Keller, from St. Catharine's Hospital, gave it as his opinion that the sudden change of temperature had caused Weigern to collapse. His body was taken to his home, No. 193 Cornelia-st., where he had a family.

BAISLEY AND SPRINGFIELD POND WATER.

MR. MOFFETT PROHIBITS ITS USE—PHOTOGRAPHER'S PLATES.

Deputy Water Commissioner Moffett has had a minute put upon the records of his department to the following effect:

It is hereby ordered that the use of the water of Baisley and Springfield ponds as a source of water supply for distribution among the residents of Brooklyn be and is hereby prohibited, with the approval of the Commissioner of Water Supply.

This action has been taken because Mr. Moffett has satisfied himself that the water in question is not fit for human consumption.

The supply in the Ridgewood and Mount Prospect reservoirs is gaining slowly, but surely.

Mr. Van Buren, the Brooklyn engineer, had his attention called yesterday to the fact that amateur photographers, in developing their negatives, wasted enormous quantities of water. He said later that he was considering prohibiting the washing of plates by allowing water to run continuously from the tap.

MANUFACTURERS OPPOSE THE RATES.

Manufacturing interests in Brooklyn are to combine in opposing the rates reported by the Committee on Water Rates at the meeting of the Board of Public Improvements on Wednesday afternoon. Frederick D. Mollenhauer, of the Mollenhauer Sugar Refining Company, said yesterday:

"The new rate is unfair. We are now heavily burdened with taxation, and if this new rate is not changed it will tend to drive manufacturers away. When you drive manufacturers away you also drive away the people."

Mr. Mollenhauer is chairman of a committee which was appointed by the Manufacturers' Association of New-York to protect the manufacturers of this borough in this respect.

THE PROPOSED ROOF GARDEN CHURCH.

PLANS COMPLETED FOR A $150,000 BUILDING FOR THE HANSON PLACE BAPTIST CONGREGATION.

Final plans for the erection of the new church building for the Hanson Place Baptist Church, which, on account of the proposed roof garden, has attracted so much attention, have been agreed upon. These plans, which were drawn by A. B. Jennings, of No. 41 Wall-st., Manhattan, call for an imposing granite structure. The top story will be an open air roof garden, with a waterproof roof and so designed that it will be sheltered on all sides. This open air auditorium will have a capacity of fifteen hundred. The main audience room will seat about eighteen hundred or two thousand persons, and on the sides will be smaller assembly and committee rooms. It is said half a dozen meetings could be held in the building without interfering with each other. The cost of the building is estimated at from $125,000 to $150,000. The Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon, the pastor, says that he believes there will be little trouble in raising the money.

NEW LEASE OF THE NASSAU RAILROAD.

SOME OF THE MINORITY STOCKHOLDERS MAY OPPOSE IT.

Announcement has been made of a meeting of the stockholders of the Nassau Electric Railroad for February 13, when a proposal to make a new lease of the company's property to the Brooklyn Heights Railroad will be considered. The lease now in effect was for one year. According to its terms the Heights road was to pay all the fixed charges of the Nassau company and $150,000 additional. There are about forty-five hundred shares of preferred stock of the Nassau company and a few shares of the common stock which are not directly controlled by the Brooklyn Heights. These outside stockholders fear that at the meeting in February an effort will be made to make a new lease on the basis of the fixed charges only.

It may be that some of the minority stockholders will band together for the purpose of vigorously opposing the lease. President Clinton L. Rossiter and Colonel Timothy L. William, of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, refused yesterday to say anything on this subject.

COUNTY CLERK RETAINS JUDGE NEU.

THE LATTER TO LOOK AFTER LEGISLATION AFFECTING MR. HUBERTY.

Peter P. Huberty, the Democratic County Clerk, has engaged Jacob Neu, who was the Republican candidate for Sheriff, to look after some legislation now pending in Albany which will affect the County Clerk's office. This is looked upon as an extraordinary proceeding by many politicians. In speaking of his action County Clerk Huberty said that Judge Neu, by reason of his acquaintance with Governor Roosevelt, Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff and Republican legislators, was "singularly situated" to represent his interests at Albany. Mr. Huberty and Judge Neu are warm personal friends.

FLATBUSH TRUST COMPANY ELECTION.

At the annual meeting of the Flatbush Trust Company, held on Wednesday night, Alexander Snyder and George A. Needham were elected directors to succeed Theodore Maynard and George Reis. The latter complained yesterday that his retirement was brought about by a bank which holds a large block of stock in the Trust Company. Mr. Reis is a member of the real estate firm of John Reis & Co. His partner, Henry B. Davenport, is a director in the company, and the stockholders say that Mr. Reis was not re-elected because it was not thought advisable to have two directors from one concern. Aside from those mentioned above the directors elected for a term of three years are as follows: William Brown, Warren Cruikshank, George C. Case, John Z. Lott, F. W. Holmes and George W. Maynard.

SCHOOL CLOSED BECAUSE OF FIRE.

Owing to prompt action on the part of Fire Marshal Brymer Public School No. 93, in Lawrence-st., Parkville, has been closed and will not be opened until much needed repairs have been completed. On Wednesday there was a small fire in the building, caused by an overheated flue. The Fire Marshal made an investigation and at once ordered that all the fires in the building be drawn. Public School No. 93 is a two story frame structure, said to be nearly seventy years old. There are many ways in which it does not conform to the requirements of the Building Department and changes will have to be made at once. The School Board has planned for a new sixteen room brick school, to stand in Eighteenth-ave., near the Ocean Parkway, but at present there is no money for its construction.

VERDICT FOR ISAAC SMITH.

Isaac Smith, who, it was alleged, helped the firm of John D. Cutter & Co., manufacturers of silk, at Bethlehem, Penn., out of financial difficulties in 1893, received a verdict for $5,000 in the Supreme Court yesterday morning in his suit to recover for the said services. The verdict was just half the amount asked. The defendants declared that the services were practically useless, because the firm was afterward in financial difficulties.

CHARGED WITH SELLING A RACEHORSE.

Thomas Fitzpatrick, who was arrested in Vernon-ave., Long Island City, Wednesday night, charged with selling a racehorse, was held in the Long Island City Police Court yesterday. The horse is Effie H., owned by Thomas Haggerty, a hotelkeeper of Sheepshead Bay, and is valued at $300. It is alleged that Fitzpatrick sold it for $20.

NEW-JERSEY NEWS.

ATTITUDE OF THE SOUTH.

EX-GOVERNOR M'CORKLE ADDRESSES THE NEWARK BOARD OF TRADE.

THE LARGEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL EVENT OF THE KIND IN THE HISTORY OF THE ORGANIZATION.

The annual dinner of the Newark Board of Trade in the old City Armory Building, in Newark, last night was the largest and most successful event of the kind in the history of the organization. The hour was 6:30 o'clock, but it was some time after that when the guests, numbering 400, were seated. The tables were set in the main drill hall, which afforded ample space for the diners.

There were six principal tables, and facing them was a long single table, where sat the president, R. C. Jenkinson, flanked on either side by the guests of the Board. To the right of the president were the Hon. William A. McCorkle, of West Virginia; General E. P. Meany, of Newark; Judge J. Franklin Fort, of East Orange; Senator Thomas N. McCarter, jr., Senator Charles A. Reed, of Somerset; Senator Allan L. McDermott, of Hudson; Mayor James M. Seymour of Newark and Speaker Benjamin F. Jones of the House of Assembly. To the left of the president were Governor Foster M. Voorhees, Congressman William P. Hepburn, of Iowa; John F. Dryden, president of the Prudential Insurance Company; Representative R. Wayne Parker, of the VIth New-Jersey District; Colonel J. N. Barlow, U. S. A.; William R. Tucker, of Philadelphia; the Rev. Dr. A. Nelson Hollifield, of Newark; Colonel Charles W. Fuller, of Bayonne; Dr. W. P. Wilson, president of the Philadelphia Exposition, and W. H. Truesdale, president of the Lackawanna Railroad Company.

In the body of the hall were seated nearly all the representative financial, business and professional men of Newark, city officials and guests of the Board and members. All the principal manufacturing interests were represented. The hall was appropriately decorated with the National colors. A string orchestra discoursed music at intervals during the evening, and the Temple Quartet sang a number of compositions. One of the tables was almost entirely occupied by the Newark Athletic Club, a consolidation of the Republican Club with the Triton Boat Club, the Essex Bicycle Club and the Newark Field Club.

The principal speakers were Governor McCorkle of West Virginia, who is president of the Southern Industrial Convention; Representative Hepburn, chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, of the House; Governor Voorhees, Representative Fowler, of the VIIIth District; Judge Fort and Senator McCarter.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE SOUTH.

Ex-Governor William A. MacCorkle of West Virginia spoke on "The Attitude of the Progressive South Toward the Measures for Promoting the Country's Foreign Trade." Picturing eloquently the reconstruction of the South after the Civil War, he added:

If the South can forget her woes and sorrows and desolation, and if the North and South, casting behind them the old days and the old enmities, can in one short life heal up the last trace of the greatest conflict the world ever witnessed, how idle does it appear to me, how infinitely idle, to see the destruction of free government and the ruin of the Nation in the enlarging of our commerce and the extending of the civilization of our Republic!

MANILA THE GIBRALTAR OF THE EAST.

Reciting the expansion of the country to the Gulf and to the Pacific, he pointed out the absolute importance to the United States of foreign markets, and showed that China is the most important of all. He said in part:

To-day the mercantile nations of the world, Russia, Germany, England and France, appreciating the marvellous possibilities of this great country, have established zones of control, which practically means that the United States, if she desires the markets of China, must come hat in hand and take the crumbs which fall from the table. I will add that from the table of the Lion, the Bear and the Eagle fall but few crumbs. Under the vigorous policy of the State Department arrangements which are practically temporary have been effected by which the door is not yet closed to us. We demand a vigorous policy which will be permanent in its effect, under which the rights of this country shall be preserved and under which the markets of China shall not be turned over to European nations as their own exclusive property, but shall be held alike on terms of absolute equality for the citizens of the United States. In this demand the South is urgent and insistent, and her greatest manufacturing organization has just demanded that the trade door of China should be kept wide open to the markets of the world.

Now, we are face to face with the great question, How shall we keep open to our country the door of the great Chinese and Eastern market? There is but one door for us, and that is through the Philippine Islands. Here is the real strategical and commercial position of the East. Manila can easily become, and will become, the distributing centre of the Eastern world. Without our position in the Philippines our commercial treaties with China would be valueless, and upon our withdrawal from those islands the Chinese Empire would not last a month, and its rich market would be forever lost to the people of this country.

In plain speech, whatever may be the views of party, the commercial and business people of this Nation have no intention of turning over this last great commercial Gibraltar to the Imperial Eagle of Germany, which so impatiently awaits it.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL AND THE NAVY.

The ex-Governor pointed out that the traditions of the South were wholly in favor of expansion, and then dwelt upon the commercial opportunities in South and Central America and said:

The building of the Nicaragua Canal will be of infinitely more advantage to the American people than the Suez Canal has been to the British. The South has never faltered and no interest has ever interfered with her persistent desire to see this great work completed by American hands and for the glory of American commerce.

The speaker then discussed earnestly the necessity of developing the American merchant marine, whether by subsidies or by discriminating duties, and urged that another and more potent element of the successful foreign trade is a powerful navy, not for purposes of war, but for the purposes of trade. The control of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea is essential to our commerce. The ex-Governor also urged the purchase and control of the islands of Jamaica and Hayti. The South, he said, favored all these measures, and also asked for the deepening of its harbors and rivers.

NEWARK A GENERATION HENCE.

Judge J. Franklin Fort, responding to the toast "Greater Newark," spoke of the manufacturing interests of Newark and of the "greater" city a generation hence.

The present enumeration will no doubt show 275,000 people within our eighteen square miles of territory. Our taxable valuations exceed $140,000,000. Our invested capital in manufactories exceeds $65,000,000, and the wages of labor now reach close upon $30,000,000 annually, while the yearly value of our output is about $110,000,000.

While it is charged that New-Jersey is the foster mother of trusts and industrial combinations, it is worthy of note that Newark, her chief city, is peculiarly free from them. Our manufacturers have resisted the tempter, and almost without exception our large business interests are as independently conducted as five years ago. All the great lines of trade in this city, save possibly two—tin and fertilizers—are still independent concerns. That accounts for the 250 establishments, with 37,000 men and 10,000 women and boys employed therein.

Senator McCarter said that the most important subject that had been brought to his attention as Senator, as affecting the interests of the people, was that of municipalities and their government. Mr. McCarter quoted the last statistics of population of Essex County and Newark, and said that in the county there were fifteen distinct municipalities, which would have by the new census about 375,000 population. He referred to the attempts made for annexation of the trans-Passaic municipalities to Newark, as a step desirable in every way for these communities. There was, in the Senator's belief, only one logical outcome, and that was the annexation of all these municipalities to Newark. Senator McCarter closed with a picture of a future Newark, bounded by the Orange Mountains and the Hackensack River, with a redeemed Passaic flowing through it, and a city adorned with a handsome city hall and other modern buildings—an up to date American city of the twentieth century.

The subject discussed by Congressman Hepburn was, "How Shall We Enlarge the Labor Field?" Congressman Fowler spoke more particularly in reference to financial questions as a member of the House Committee on Banking and Currency.

TWO DATES FIXED FOR W. J. BRYAN.

Plainfield, Jan. 18 (Special).—Representative William D. Daly has written to James E. Martine, of this city, that William J. Bryan will visit Mr. Martine on January 24 or 25 and make a speech in Music Hall. Mr. Daly also writes that Mr. Bryan, according to the present arrangement, will speak in Camden on the evening before his visit to Plainfield.

DAIRY COMMISSIONER CENSURED.

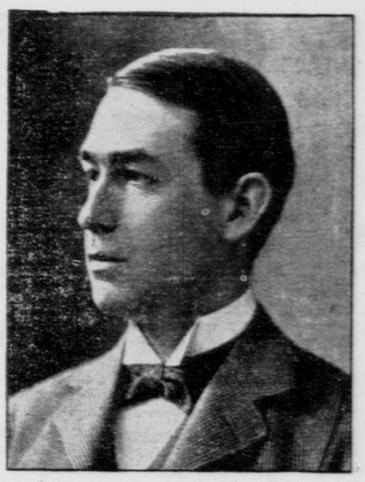
The internal revenue officers at Newark estimate that at least six hundred thousand pounds of oleomargarine have been sold within a year in the Fifth Internal Revenue District without labels and without paying the 2 per cent Government tax. The greater part of the stuff has been disposed of in Newark, Jersey City and Elizabeth. The officers censure the State Dairy Commissioner for neglect to enforce the State law.

BOARD OF TRADE DINNER.

PRESIDENT FRANK B. POOR ENTERTAINS HACKENSACK MEN.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY OF NEW-JERSEY'S PUBLIC MEN DINE IN THE ARMORY.

Hackensack, Jan. 18 (Special).—Two hundred and fifty guests were entertained at a dinner given in the armory of Company M this evening for the Hackensack Board of Trade by Frank B. Poor, the president of the board. President Johnson of



FRANK B. POOR,
President of the Hackensack Board of Trade.

the State Senate presided. Mr. Poor sat at his right, and Senator Mahlon Pitney on his left.

Among the guests were Assemblyman Wakelee, leader of the Republican majority in the Assembly; D. I. Roberts, general passenger agent of the Erie Railroad; George Werts, Secretary of State; General J. W. Congdon, C. E. Eckerson, H. E. Gilpin, James H. Coe, County Collector; W. H. Clark, M. E. Clarendon, president of the Hackensack Improvement Commission; Major J. H. Horsfall, Major S. Ellis Briggs, Captain A. T. Holley, William McKenzie, Mayor of East Rutherford; E. J. Turner, Mayor of Rutherford; J. C. Voorhees, Prosecutor of Middlesex County; Dr. D. St. John, D. A. Pell, James A. Romeyn, Justice Gilbert Collins, and Clement Moore.

Frank B. Poor, president of the Board of Trade, spoke of Hackensack as an ideal place of residence and the duty of the Board to spread that fact broadcast. He also spoke of Bergen County as one of the coming counties of the State as an attraction to New-York business men.

HACKENSACK'S GOVERNMENT.

M. E. Clarendon, president of the Hackensack Improvement Commission, said:

We are governed here by what is known in New-Jersey as a Commission. We have five members, one from each ward. We are elected for three years and serve without pay, and in my opinion we have the cheapest and best government a people can have.

We have about twenty-five miles of macadamized streets and about fifty miles of flagstone sidewalks, about fifteen miles of sewers, consisting of both brick and pipe, running in all directions through the town, and with five outlets into the Hackensack River.

Our population is about ten thousand and is rapidly growing. We have an assessed valuation of between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000, and a debt of less than 5 per cent, of which the property lying along the line of improvement will pay about half, leaving the amount the town at large will have to pay less than 2½ per cent on the assessment.

We have a Volunteer Fire Department of which we are justly proud, with two steamers and two modern hook and ladder trucks; also five hose carriages, with thousands of feet of hose. Two of our firehouses are fitted up with stables, one for six horses and the other for five. We are equipped with a fire alarm system, with gongs in the houses, so that our apparatus can get out about as quickly as in large cities. We have 133 fire hydrants, with a pressure for fire purposes of eighty-five pounds. The town owns five firehouses.

We have 360 electric lights on our streets, both arc and thirty-two candle power incandescent lamps.

We have two railroads, running directly through the town, and another less than a mile off; there are bright prospects for trolleys the coming summer.

We have churches, schools, newspapers, clubs and hotels too numerous to mention. A driving track, a golf club, and last, but not least, a Board of Trade, with a president who is the electric motor and who is pushing this town to the front with a rapid, healthy growth.

It is sometimes difficult to get outsiders to appreciate us, but I notice that when we have bonds for sale the bankers and financiers are tumbling over each other to get to town.

The other speakers were Senator Pitney and Assemblyman Wakelee.

IMPORTANT COURT DECISION.

Elizabeth, Jan. 18 (Special).—Judge Van Syckel to-day, in the Union County Court, rendered an important decision, which will affect all the District Courts in New-Jersey. The North New-Jersey Traction Company appealed to the Circuit Court from a verdict of $200 given against it by a jury in the Elizabeth District Court for the killing of a Scotch collie belonging to George W. Mannifield, a clerk in the Elizabeth Postoffice. Judge Van Syckel decided that Circuit Courts have no jurisdiction over verdicts rendered in the District Court, and that the only remedy for the defendant is by certiorari proceedings instituted in the Supreme Court. The case must now come to a test, and it will affect 478 cases, been said, in district courts throughout the State. is

THIEVES GET A LONG SENTENCE.

Twelve years at hard labor in State prison was the sentence imposed yesterday by Judge Blair in the Hudson County Court on John Mahoney, alias "Jack Sheppard," and Ernest Edwards, alias "McIntyre," who belong to the gang of thieves who robbed a number of stores in New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken. Edwards was married in the County Jail a few days ago to Madeline Smith.

TO VOTE ON A WATER CONTRACT.

Mayor Hoos of Jersey City will probably issue today the proclamation ordering a special election for February 13, when the citizens will vote for or against accepting the water contract for that city. City Clerk O'Donnell is making preparations for the election, the cost of which will be about $7,000.

FIRE CLOSES A FACTORY.

New-Brunswick, Jan. 18 (Special).—The works of the Consolidated Fruit Jar Company, at Water and Somerset sts., were damaged by fire and water this morning to the extent of $50,000. The fire will necessitate the closing of the factory until repairs are made. About three hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

TRACK ELEVATION BILL APPROVED.

The Newark Board of Works yesterday, at a special meeting, approved of a bill drafted by City Counsel Price and Senator McCarter for track elevation. Senator McCarter had favored the apportionment plan on the basis of percentage. It was objected that the plan to make the city responsible only for the expense of changes in the streets was too indefinite. President Van Duyne was of the opinion that the percentage plan would saddle upon the city a cost greater than it could bear. Mr. Van Duyne moved that the bill be recommitted for report to the Board at its regular meeting, and the motion was adopted. The bill provides that the municipality shall sustain only the cost of changes in the streets.

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION DENIED.

Trenton, Jan. 18 (Special).—Judge Gray made an order to-day in the United States Circuit Court dismissing the rule to show cause and denying a preliminary injunction against the Consolidated Traction Company and the North Jersey Street Railway Company. The injunction was applied for by the executors of Samuel D. Dickinson, of New-York, to restrain the payment of dividends pending a final decision of the Court in a suit instituted to have set aside the lease of the Consolidated Traction Company's lines to the North Jersey Street Railway Company.

Three weeks ago the complainants secured an order from Judge Gray restraining the North Jersey Company from paying $900,000 due to the Consolidated Traction Company on the lease, and also enjoining the traction company from paying out its money as dividends to its stockholders. The money, however, was paid before the papers were served, and on January 1 Judge Gray, at his home at Wilmington, set aside this order, thereby purging the defendants of any possible contempt of court. The purpose of the rule argued to-day was to prevent the payment of the next rental by the North Jersey Company and its subsequent distribution as dividends by the Consolidated Traction Company.

IN FAVOR OF GRIGGS.

PROMINENT REPUBLICANS ADD THEIR INDORSEMENTS.

Indorsements of the suggestion made in The Tribune some weeks ago that Attorney General Griggs would be an exceptionally strong and popular candidate for Vice-President to succeed the late Vice-President Hobart are being received from prominent New-Jersey Republicans. It is confidently asserted that if the Attorney-General will consent at the proper time to permit his name to be presented to the Republican National Convention the New-Jersey delegation will not be alone in striving to secure his nomination. Notwithstanding the fact that local or reciprocal considerations are controlling somewhat the expressions of opinion in other States, it is noteworthy that in a number of them the Attorney-General is receiving earnest and not merely complimentary indorsements. So far as it has spoken, and it has pretty generally been heard, the New-Jersey State press is a unit in favor of the nomination of Mr. Griggs. The following views of well known New-Jersey Republicans have recently been received:

Senator Charles A. Reed, of Somerset County, in a letter to The Tribune, expresses the views of the Republicans of that part of the State as follows:

The suggestion of Attorney-General John W. Griggs for Vice-President meets with instant and hearty commendation from every Jerseyman. No man is better qualified, and New-Jersey would be proud indeed could she for the second time name President McKinley's running mate. I fear, however, that the Attorney-General himself will veto the proposition. The practice of his profession naturally offers him honors and emoluments more in harmony with his tastes. He is a young man, and to be a leader of the American bar is, to the lawyer, more desirable than the Vice-Presidency.

Representative Richard Wayne Parker, of the VIth Congress District, speaking of the earnest support of Attorney-General Griggs for the Vice-Presidency, says:

The nomination of Attorney-General Griggs would be an excellent selection; none could be better. He is a man of whom New-Jersey is justly proud—a man of the finest ability and character, who would add strength to the Republican ticket and grace and dignity to the office if elected. I could say a great deal more on the subject if it were necessary.

Chandler W. Riker, Prosecutor of the Pleas for Essex County, and one of the most active and aggressive Republicans in the State, says:

Attorney-General Griggs is one of the ablest young men in New-Jersey. He would preside