TO ENTER ZION IN POMP.

THE REV. DR. DOWIE STARTS FOR JERUSALEM.

HE HAS AMASSED RICHES IN CHICAGO, WHICH HE CONSIDERS "OF STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE" IN HIS WAR ON SIN.

The Rev. Dr. John Alexander Dowie, the "general overseer" of the "Christian Catholic Church in Zion," arrived in the city yesterday. He will sail at an early hour this morning for England on his way to the Holy Land. Dr. Dowie left Chicago on Thursday. As his train drew out from the station his congregation, which had gone to see him off, sang a Zionite hymn of farewell. On board the train were Dr. Dowie's twenty-seven trunks, not to mention twenty-four satchels, valises and other odds and ends of baggage. Dr. Dowie rode in a special car, a compliment offered to him by the managers of the Michigan Central Railroad. He had with him his wife, daughter, son, son-in-law, private secretary, private financial secretary, expert stenographer and valet. Captain Wheeler, the passenger agent of the New-York Central in this city, went to Poughkeepsie to meet Dr. Dowie and his party.

When the train reached New-York Dr. Dowie asked to be taken to the Murray Hill Hotel, a few steps from the station. He refused to ride in an omnibus, and ordered two glistening landaus.

Dr. Dowie took luncheon, had a nap, and the two landaus were recalled, and the party of divine healers rode down Fifth-ave. to Barclay-st., and thence, crossing the ferry in their carriages, to the Graf Waldersee, on which they will sail for England this morning.

Dr. Dowie kept moving about the vessel, followed by his numerous retinue, who refused to allow any one to approach within hailing distance of him. Finally Dr. Dowie became exasperated and decided to see some reporters.

DR. DOWIE'S FIRST REVELATION.

With a wave of the hand that awed tens of thousands of people, and has at the same time collected $2,000,000 or $3,000,000, Dr. Dowie waved off the private financial secretary and beckoned the expert stenographer, for Dr. Dowie has all his remarks to strangers taken down. He sketched briefly the early part of his life. He was born in Edinburgh, in 1847, and in 1860 he went to Australia with his parents, starting as a grocer, his instinct for business having been precocious. He studied theology, and was soon ordained in the Congregational Church. The office of Minister of Education in New South Wales was offered to him by Sir Harry Parkes, but Dr. Dowie declined it.

About this time a revelation was made to him. He saw that there were various schools of medicine which were in conflict with one another. He said in part:

I began to see that there must be some other and better way of healing people than by means of medicine. I went to Edinburgh and studied at the university, discovering that science was purely speculative. I noticed the opposition of systems, and saw that they were irreconcilable. Meanwhile a remarkable thing happened. One night I was sick, almost dead in fact. I went to a doctor, but he told me he could do nothing. I returned to my room, and began to read the Bible. Before morning I became convinced that in the Scriptures was to be found the only means of regaining my health. I asked God to heal me therefore, and in an instant my prayer was answered—I jumped to my feet perfectly well. Upon my return to Australia I began to advocate divine healing. I exhorted people to repent; to find salvation, and therein healing. And they did. People came by thousands. No place could contain the sick.

I now felt the necessity of making my discovery better known, and sought to reaffirm the primitive, catholic and apostolic nature of the Church. To do this I found that it would be necessary to reorganize the Church, and although I shrank from the duty I felt it to be a thing I could not evade. For this reason I came to the United States, not expecting to stay more than one year. I passed the Golden Gate on June 9, 1888, and for two years I worked in California, meanwhile forming the International Divine Healing Association, of which I was the first president. In 1890 I became convinced of the strategic importance of Chicago as a field for giving battle to the devil. I went to Chicago, therefore, in 1890. On February 22, 1896, I organized the Christian Catholic Church in Zion. By Zion I mean the kingdom of God, intending the Church to be the servant of the kingdom, and for that reason the kingdom.

A lively opposition was started at once. But thousands of people came to try our methods of healing. These people were promptly cured. The doctors flew into a pet and aroused the Board of Health to take action against us, but we persevered. An ordinance was passed which was a blow at our "healing homes." It was declared that these homes were hospitals, and ought to be licensed. We fought the ordinance, however, and eventually smashed it.

During the fight I was arrested more than one hundred times. The one advantage of it all was the attention that it attracted to us. The Church grew from four hundred and fifty to fifty thousand members.

HIS SECOND GREAT REVELATION.

At this critical moment Dr. Dowie put his business wits together and had the second great revelation of his lifetime. He started a publishing house, which printed tons of pamphlets and other literature. In this literature were included "Leaves of Healing," which has an average weekly circulation of fifty thousand copies; a fortnightly magazine called "The Coming City," and a monthly magazine called "A Voice from Zion." Simultaneously Dr. Dowie formed the Zion City Bank and the Zion Land and Investment Company. He bought sixty-five hundred acres of land half way in a direct line between Chicago and Milwaukee. He owns thus two and one-half miles on the lake front. This Dr. Dowie intends to colonize. It is to be called Zion City. Dr. Dowie owns it all. He sells tabernacle sites, house lots for the divinely healed and those who heal alike. He is going to import an entire lace factory from Nottingham, England. The former owner of the factory, Samuel Stevenson, has been elected a deacon of Zion Church and intends to move to Zion City. Wherever Zion missionaries preach, The natives are to wear Zion lace. Dr. Dowie has devised many schemes for the spread of his religious convictions. The Zion bank is to have several branches, each a potent argument for divine healing. He is strict in regard to converts. They must give one-tenth of their incomes to the support of the Zion industries which Dr. Dowie owns—in a co-operative way. This tithe might fall a little heavy on some of the poor people in Zion's ranks, so it was necessary to provide some means of making it easy for them. Dr. Dowie hit upon the folllowing method: None of the tithe payers are to bet on horseraces, pay dues to secret societies, waste their money on theatres, or indulge in liquors, drugs, tobacco or similar expensive things.

Dr. Dowie's present trip to the Holy Land is in fulfilment of a vow which he made many years ago. He vowed that if his life was spared he should go "to see the morning sun rise over the hills of Jerusalem at the dawn of the twentieth century." He intends, incidentally, to add to his missionary force in Paris, which is one of the greatest lace markets in the world. He is also going to Syria, and perhaps China and Japan. He was kept busy last night in the library of the Graf Waldersee bidding his friends goodby. His secretaries were no less busy with the twenty-seven trunks and the twenty-four satchels. Dr. Dowie intends to return about February 1, 1901.

The community of Zion, though but seven years old, has amassed property worth at least $1,000,000, all of which is in the name of Dr. John Alexander Dowie, not as trustee, but as absolute owner.

MR. DADY EXPLAINS.

DENIES THAT HE HAS ANY PERSONAL ANIMOSITY TOWARD JACOB WORTH.

Michael J. Dady, who has several times declared that ex-Senator Jacob Worth could not receive the nomination for Congress in the Vth District, is inclined to deny any personal hostility, now that Mr. Worth's nomination is practically assured. Speaking of it yesterday, he said:

You say for me most emphatically that I have no personal animosity against Mr. Worth. If I have become mixed up in the fight in the Vth District, it was through the representations made to me by the leaders of the wards in that district that they could not support Worth. When men like Haubert, Schroeder, Deubert and Williams, who are the controlling elements in that district, said this I believed that to be their political opinion, based upon the general feeling of the district. The convention in the Vth District will do its own nominating without dictation from any one, and whoever receives the nomination will have the hearty support of these headquarters. Should Mr. Worth be the man, he will receive our loyal and undivided support, for this is a question of Republicanism, not factionalism. We want McKinley and Roosevelt and every Congressman that we can elect.

IDAHO DIFFERENCES SETTLED.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—A number of the leaders of the different parties opposing the present Administration held a conference at Democratic headquarters to-day. The principal subject of discussion was the entanglement in Idaho, and upon this a tentative agreement was reached. According to this understanding, the Populists will withdraw their electoral candidates and return to the original basis of settlement agreed upon for that State before the various parties held their conventions. The agreement was accepted by all present, but its promulgation was postponed until Senator Heitfeld can be consulted concerning it. Mr. Bryan was frequently called into the conference. Senators Blanchard and Jones were among the Democrats present. Senator Dubois represented the Silver Republicans, while Senator Allen, of Nebraska; J. B. Weaver, of Iowa; W. E. Smith, of Illinois, and Congressman Breidenthal, of Kansas, represented the People's party.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

MAN ALLEGED TO HAVE STABBED ANOTHER IN A QUARREL.

John G. Gunther was arrested at 10:15 o'clock last night charged with stabbing and killing Adam Zimmerman. Both men lived at No. 234 Troutman-st., Brooklyn. They were sitting on the stoop last night and fell into an argument. In the heat of the quarrel, it is said, Gunther assaulted and stabbed Zimmerman.

Zimmerman was taken to St. Catharine's Hospital, where he died. Gunther was arrested and taken to the Stagg-st. police station. He is forty-seven years old.

BONDED WAREHOUSE ROBBED

SIX HUNDRED POUNDS OF OPIUM STOLEN AND AN ARREST MADE.

Detectives of the Madison-st. station are investigating a bold burglary which took place some time between 5 p. m. on Thursday and 8 a. m. yesterday, when six hundred pounds of opium, valued at $2,500, was stolen from the United States bonded warehouse at No. 437 Water-st. One person was arrested last night, under suspicion of being implicated in the burglary. The warehouse is owned by Lorentz, Son & Gerish. The opium was stored in the cellar. The whole lot was missing yesterday morning when the warehouse was opened at 8 o'clock. It was also found that a number of new jute bags had disappeared in the night.

It was then found that the door leading from the cellar to the street had been broken open. This door is made of iron a quarter of an inch thick. It is secured on the inside by a stout iron rod, with an attachment of three separate locks. The arrangement of these locks is intricate, and only one familiar with the premises would be able to force them.

In addition to these three locks, there is a Government lock on the outside. This lock had disappeared altogether, and yet there was no sign that force had been used on the door itself, which the detectives say would have been necessary in order to reach it, and break it open. The detectives believe that either the lock had not been in position in the evening or else that those who committed the burglary had a duplicate key.

The last one to leave the premises on Thursday night was Joseph Bosch, a man who is employed by the proprietors as a general utility man. It is his duty to lock the warehouse. Yesterday morning he did not come to work.

The matter was reported to the Madison-st. police station and Detectives Devaney, Baxter and Malachi were detailed on the case. They arrested Bosch last night at his home, No. 1345 Sixtieth-st., Brooklyn. They believe that Bosch locked himself in the warehouse on Thursday night, and that with the aid of confederates on the outside he succeeded in taking the goods away in the bags which were found to be missing.

Bosch denies being concerned in the burglary. The detectives are still investigating.

TRIES MURDER AND SUICIDE.

EX-BATTALION FIRE CHIEF OF JERSEY CITY CUTS HIS WIFE'S THROAT AND THEN HIS OWN.

John Hogan, ex-Battalion Chief of the Jersey City Fire Department, attempted to kill his wife and commit suicide at noon yesterday, in a boarding house at No. 95 Danforth-ave., in the Greenville section of Jersey City. Hogan slashed his wife's throat with a penknife, and lacerated his own throat with the same weapon. The boarding house is managed by Mrs. John McNeill. The Hogans have been living there two weeks. It is said they have quarrelled continually since their marriage, two years ago.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Hogan visited a dentist and in her absence Hogan occupied himself by reading in the rear yard. He seemed to be in good spirits. After his wife returned he went to his room. Screams were heard soon afterward, and Mrs. Simonson, Mrs. Hogan's mother, who was visiting her daughter, notified Mrs. McNeill.

Mrs. McNeill hastened upstairs and found the door of the Hogan apartment locked. There were sounds of a struggle, but presently the door was opened. Mrs. Hogan was on the floor endeavoring to rise. Hogan was grasping at her throat with one hand and striking at her with a penknife in the other. Mrs. Hogan's throat was cut, and blood streamed from the gash.

Mrs. McNeill separated them and dragged Mrs. Hogan into the hall. She carried the bleeding woman downstairs and sent for Doctors Hollister and Limeburner, who live nearby. The police were also summoned, and they sent for an ambulance.

Policeman Bose, who arrived in a short time, hurried to Hogan's room. He found the man lying on his side, with his face in a pool of blood. He had inflicted greater injuries upon himself than upon his wife. As his condition was considered critical, he was taken to the hospital in the patrol wagon. Mrs. Hogan was also taken to the institution a few moments later in an ambulance. Mrs. Hogan is expected to recover, but there is little hope of Hogan's recovery.

Mrs. Hogan was formerly Miss Kate Simonson, and was Hogan's second wife. Hogan has five grown up children. His second marriage was opposed by them. A reconciliation was effected, however, some time ago, when Hogan was thrown from his wagon and severely injured while going to a fire. A short time prior to this accident, he was injured at the acetylene works fire in Montgomery-st., and it is believed by his friends that these accidents caused temporary fits of insanity. His many troubles with his wife were attributed to this cause.

His troubles earned for him the solicitude of Chief Murphy of the Police Department, who said to him on one occasion: "Jack, why don't you leave that woman? If you do not you will kill her some day, and hang for it."

"Never fear, Ben," replied Hogan. "If I kill her I will never do time for it."

Chief Murphy hurried to the scene of the tragedy yesterday, but did not arrive until the victims had been removed. "I hope that Jack will not survive to stand trial for his crime," he said.

Chief Hogan served for many years in the Jersey City Fire Department, and had a record as a fearless fire fighter. It was his utter disregard for his personal safety that led to his many accidents at fires. Shortly before he was placed on the retired list he was a candidate for the vacancy caused by the death of Assistant Chief Denmead. Captain Lovell was appointed to the place, and Hogan then applied for retirement.

SOME COMPANIES HOLDING BACK.

NOT CERTAIN AGREEMENT LOOKING TO HIGHER INSURANCE RATES WILL BE RATIFIED.

Although fifty-eight of the two hundred fire insurance companies of America have signed the agreement which was reached at Long Branch on Thursday, and which has for its purpose the raising of the fire insurance rates this year, it is not yet certain that the agreement will be ratified at the general meeting of the companies. Many of the prominent companies have not yet signed, some of them, in fact, having indicated their refusal to do so. The arrangement attempts nothing more than a rate adjustment, the desire being apparently to obtain co-operation on that basis before attempting to adopt a more comprehensive scheme of regulation. The companies are divided upon the advisability of making rates without reference to the commission to be paid to agents. Some of them think that agents' commissions should be included in any agreement that is decided upon, while other companies oppose this view. All are agreed, however, that higher rates on business outside the city must be charged before good profits can be made. J. H. Washburn, of the Howe Insurance Company, who presided over the Long Branch conference, did not return to the city yesterday, but at the office of the National Board of Underwriters it was said that there was strong probability of obtaining enough signatures to the plan to warrant putting it in operation.

UNABLE TO LAUNCH A STEAMBOAT.

The new steamboat Susan D. Combs, recently completed for G. D. Combs, of Rockville Centre, was to have been launched at 6 o'clock last night. When the blocking was knocked away the vessel did not move. The trouble is said to be due to the fact that the vessel was built on the soft meadows and the crib and ways had sunk. The steamboat is intended to run between East Rockaway and New-York.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

AUGUST REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The August report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows the following averages of condition on August 1:

Corn, 87.5; spring wheat, 56.4; oats, 85; barley, 71.6; spring rye, 76; buckwheat, 87.9; potatoes, 88.2; timothy hay, 79.9.

The average condition of corn declined 2 points in July, and on August 1 was 2.4 points lower than at the corresponding date last year, but 0.5 point higher than on August 1, 1898, and 1.3 points above the mean of the August averages for the last ten years. The conditions in the principal States are as follows: Ohio and Indiana, 98; Illinois, 96; Iowa, 105; Missouri, 99; Kansas, 71; Nebraska, 85. In July there was an improvement of 8 points in Ohio, 9 in Indiana, 4 in Illinois and 3 in Iowa. On the other hand, there was a decline of 2 points in Missouri, 8 in Nebraska and 22 in Kansas.

The average condition of spring wheat improved 1.2 points in July, but on August 1 it was 27.2 points lower than at the corresponding date last year, 40.1 points lower than on August 1, 1898, and 27.8 points below the mean of the August averages for the last ten years. The conditions in the principal States are as follows: Minnesota, 58; North Dakota, 25; South Dakota, 49; Nebraska, 64; Iowa, 91. In July there was an improvement of 10 points in Minnesota, 5 points in South Dakota and 1 point in Iowa. On the other hand, there was a decline of 5 points in North Dakota and of 2 points in Nebraska.

The average condition of oats declined 0.5 point in July, and on August 1 it was 5.8 points lower than at the corresponding date last year, but 0.8 point higher than on August 1, 1898, and 2.7 points above the mean of the August averages for the last ten years. The conditions in the principal States are as follows: New-York, 83; Pennsylvania, 82; Ohio, 93; Michigan, 101; Indiana, 94; Illinois, 97; Wisconsin, 77; Minnesota, 57; Iowa, 90; Missouri, 100; Kansas, 87; Nebraska, 78. In July there was an improvement of 2 points in Ohio and Michigan, of 9 points in Wisconsin, 8 in Minnesota and 1 in Illinois. There was a decline of 3 points in Pennsylvania, 5 in Indiana and Kansas, 1 in Iowa and 12 in Nebraska, while New-York and Missouri report no change.

The proportion of the oat crop of last year still in the hands of farmers is estimated at 6.8 per cent, as compared with 6.9 per cent of the crop of 1898 in farmers' hands one year ago and 6.4 per cent of the crop of 1897 in farmers' hands two years ago.

The average condition of barley declined 4 points in July, and on August 1 was 22 points lower than at the corresponding date last year, 7.7 points lower than on August 1, 1898, and 13.7 points below the mean of the August averages of the last ten years. The conditions in the principal States are as follows: California, 75; Iowa, 87; Minnesota, 60; Wisconsin, 70; North Dakota, 28; South Dakota, 57; Kansas, 76, and New-York, 80. In July there was an improvement of 6 points in South Dakota and a decline of 7 points in California, 5 in Iowa, 3 in Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota, 10 in Kansas and 2 in New-York.

The average condition of spring rye improved 6.3 points in July, but on August 1 it was 13 points lower than at the corresponding date last year, 17.7 points lower than on August 1, 1898, and 10.9 points below the mean of the August averages for the last ten years. The conditions in the principal States are as follows: Wisconsin, 77; Iowa, 87; Nebraska, 74, and Minnesota, 64. In July there was an improvement of 13 points in Wisconsin and 21 points in Minnesota, and a decline of 3 points in Iowa and 5 points in Nebraska.

Preliminary returns indicate a decrease of about 32,000 acres, or 4.8 per cent, in the acreage in buckwheat as compared with last year. Of this shrinkage 22,000 acres represent the reduction in New-York and Pennsylvania, which together produce about two-thirds of the total buckwheat crop of the country. The average condition of buckwheat is 5.3 points lower than at the corresponding date last year, and 2.9 points below the mean of the August averages for the last ten years. The conditions in the principal States are as follows: New-York, 91; Pennsylvania, 81; Wisconsin, 94; Maine, 99; Michigan, 92; West Virginia, 94; Iowa, 94, and Minnesota, 80.

The average condition of potatoes declined 3.1 points in July. On August 1 it was 4.8 points lower than at the corresponding date last year, but 4.3 points higher than on August 1, 1898. The conditions in the principal States are as follows: New-York, 86; Pennsylvania, 80; Ohio, 87; Michigan, 95; Indiana, 96; Illinois, 99; Wisconsin and Iowa, 91; Minnesota, 79; Missouri, 97; Kansas, 86, and Nebraska, 81. In July there was an improvement of 3 points in Michigan, 7 in Wisconsin and 14 in Minnesota. On the other hand, there was a decline of 3 points in New-York and Kansas, of 12 points in Pennsylvania, 5 in Ohio, 1 in Illinois, 6 in Iowa, 2 in Missouri and 10 in Nebraska, the condition in Indiana remaining unchanged.

Of the thirteen principal sweet potato producing States five report an improvement in July and six a decline, the condition remaining unchanged in the other States.

Preliminary returns indicate a reduction of 5.3 per cent in the hay acreage. Of the fourteen States mowing one million acres or upward last year, all except California report a reduced acreage. The condition of timothy hay is 6.8 points lower than at the corresponding date last year, 19.4 points lower than on August 1, 1898, and 7.5 points below the mean of the August average for the last nine years.

The reports as to the production of clover are, on the whole, unfavorable, the percentages in the principal States, as compared with a full crop, being as follows: New-York, 47; Pennsylvania, 58; Kentucky, 75; Michigan, 90; Indiana, 64; Illinois, 66; Wisconsin, 42; Ohio, 55; Iowa, 78. In point of quality the crop compares unfavorably with that of last year, as also with the ten year averages in all but some two or three of the principal clover producing States.

In July the changes in the condition of the tobacco crop were almost wholly unfavorable, Virginia reporting a decline of 20 points; North Carolina, 10 points; Pennsylvania, 6; Missouri, 4; Maryland and Tennessee, 2, and Kentucky, 1. In Ohio the crop about held its own, and in Wisconsin there was an improvement of 10 points.

The condition of sugar cane in Louisiana is within 3 points of the normal, is 22 points higher than on August 1 last year and 5 points above the ten year average. Similarly favorable conditions are reported from all the other States that contribute to the sugar crop, with the exception of Mississippi, the product of which is inconsiderable.

The condition of sorghum is in the main favorable, Kansas being the only important State in which the condition falls below that of August 1, 1899, or the mean of the averages of the last ten years.

The average condition of cotton on August 1 was 76, as compared with 75.8 on July 1, 1900; 84 on August 1, 1899; 91.2 on August 1, 1898, and 85.3 the mean of August averages of the last ten years. There was an improvement of condition in July amounting to 5 points in Texas and Arkansas, 3 points in Georgia, 10 in Missouri and 1 in Tennessee. On the other hand, there was a decline of 9 points in North Carolina, 5 in South Carolina and Indian Territory, 4 in Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida, 3 in Alabama, 2 in Oklahoma and 13 in Virgina. The impairment of condition is due in the main to drouth and the continued lack of proper cultivation, but there are extensive sections where heavy and continuous rains have wrought serious injury to the growing crop.

While the condition in Texas is now 2 points above the State's ten year average, every other State still reports a condition below such average, Arkansas being 2, North Carolina 7, Louisiana 8, Tennessee 10, Georgia 11, South Carolina and Virginia 12, Florida 15, Alabama 21 and Mississippi 26 points below their respective ten year averages.

The averages of the different States on August 1 were as follows: Virginia, 77; North Carolina, 80; South Carolina, 74; Georgia, 77; Florida, 74; Alabama, 67; Mississippi, 60; Louisiana, 77; Texas, 83; Arkansas, 83; Tennessee, 77; Misssouri, 84; Oklahoma, 80; Indian Territory, 91. There has been some abandonment of land planted to cotton, but the area abandoned is somewhat less than was generally expected one month ago, and the Department will not at present change its acreage figures.

JOHN W. LOVELL BANKRUPT.

John W. Lovell, sales agent, at No. 83 Chambers-st., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $64,477, and no assets, except a lot in Woodlawn Cemetery, $300, which is exempt. The debts were contracted principally from 1880 to 1882. Many of them are in judgment and are for borrowed money, merchandise, rent and indorsement of notes of various companies and individuals. He has been identified with the book trade for the last twenty-five years and was one of the organizers of the United States Book Company some years ago.

RECEIVER FOR STADLER & FALK.

Judge Giegerich, of the Supreme Court, has appointed Joseph J. Corn permanent receiver for Stadler & Falk, corporation tailors, of No. 535 Fifth-ave. He was appointed temporary receiver in January last. The liabilities were $26,980 and assets $10,000.

VACATION SCHOOL EXCURSION.

Acting Mayor Randolph Guggenheimer has called a special session of the Municipal Assembly for next Wednesday afternoon to vote on the resolution appropriating $1,500 for the excursion to be given by the city to the children attending vacation schools.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

ALLEGED WATER FAMINE

ENGINEERS DENY THAT ONLY PART OF SUPPLY IS PUMPED.

SAY THAT IF THERE IS RAMAPO IN THE FAILURE TO BUILD THE NEEDED FILTERS, IT IS IN MANHATTAN.

Robert Van Buren, the chief engineer, and I. M. De Varona, engineer of the water supply extension, were both much worked up yesterday by an article published in a morning paper to the effect that the officers of the Department were in the Ramapo deal and for that reason were crying water famine, whereas as a matter of fact they would not allow the pumps on the watershed to pump the full supply.

Mr. De Varona was so disgusted that at first he would not discuss the article at all, which, he said, had been written from a malicious spirit and by some one who was ignorant of the fact. To a Tribune reporter he said:

There is one answer that can be given to the entire article, and it is that we cannot pump any more water than we are pumping at the present time. We have been in this Department a quarter of a century or more and certainly ought to know more about the situation than a mere reporter. We have no interest in the Ramapo schemes, and it is malicious to say so.

The article in question gave a long list of pumping station and stated that in each instance millions of gallons less water was being pumped than could be pumped. Mr. Van Buren said:

You see they have confused pumping capacity with amount of water available for pumping. The larger figures in each instance are about what the pumps could do if they had the water. They are not pumping their full capacity because the water is not there. Of course, we might pump the full limit for a day or two, and then the well would go dry. In that way we would spoil good wells. In other instances if we forced the wells, we would be getting salt water soon. That has been tried.

EXPERIMENTS IN FORMER YEARS.

Mr. De Varona and others have in former years made experiments which enable them to know just how much water can be pumped from a given well at different times of the year and under various conditions. The engineers vigorously deny that they give hard and rigid orders to their foremen at the various stations about pumping a certain amount of water, which in the article was alleged to be much less than could be procured.

Mr. Van Buren added:

It is most unfortunate at this time, when we are working as hard as we can to reduce the daily consumption and are worrying about the decreasing storage, that articles of that nature should be printed. It tends in a measure to offset all that has been accomplished if the people are led to believe that the talk of a famine is all a scheme to get through some job. We know what we need to relieve the situation, and have for a long time been pounding for an appropriation for that purpose. It is nothing new, this talk of a famine. As far back as 1895 Mr. De Varona made some calculations and estimates of the yearly increase in population and consumption of water. As a result he stated positively then that unless our facilities were increased there would be a scarcity of water this year.

These additional facilities for which Messrs. Van Buren and De Varona have been pleading for for more than a year are filters for the Springfield and Baisley ponds and a new 48-inch conduit from the Millburn watershed. Letters and appeals in behalf of these improvements have been sent to Commissioner Dalton two or three times a week since the first of the year, but it was only after repeated efforts that any action could be brought about. Everything has now been done toward procuring the filtering plants with the exception of awarding the contracts. It is said that the construction of these improvements will begin within a short time. There is still some hitch in procuring the money for the proposed Millburn pipe line.

LIES WITH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

Asked whether he thought Commissioner Dalton's alleged interest in the Ramapo company had caused the delay in getting the Brooklyn improvements, Mr. Van Buren said that he thought the trouble lay with the Municipal Assembly.

"If there is any Ramapo in it," said Mr. Van Buren, "it is in Manhattan, and not here."

A Tribune reporter made strenuous efforts to find Deputy Commissioner Moffett. There seemed to be considerable mystery expressed at his office as to his whereabouts. It was afterward learned that he was keeping cool at his summer home, at Huntington, Long Island, and probably would not return to Brooklyn before Monday. Henry L. Hawkes, superintendent of water distribution was also out of town. Mr. Hawkes has cut the water supply out from about fifty public schools, but the vacation schools still have water. Deputy Commissioner Moffett has called a conference of the public school officials, to be held in his office, on Monday, at noon, when the question of supplying water to the schools will be discussed. Charles E. Robertson, president, and the members of the Building Committee of the School Board, will probably attend the meeting.

BOTTLERS' FIGHT IN THE COURTS.

WARRANTS ISSUED FOR OFFICERS OF LONG ISLAND ASSOCIATION.

A lively war is now in progress between the bottling associations. The troubles arose over who should have the discarded bottles which are found in the Brooklyn ash dumps. The beginning of the wrangle dates back to the withdrawal of several breweries from the Long Island Bottlers' Association, which was organized when the law was passed by the Legislature making it a misdemeanor for one bottler to use bottles belonging to any other dealer. Four hundred bottlers joined this association, and agents were employed to detect the illegal use of bottles. Many bottles find their way into the dump scows. The Bottlers' Association had a contract with the contractor of the dumps to deliver every bottle found in the rubbish to the warehouse of the association at a stipulated price. These bottles were then assorted and turned over to the owners at the rate of a cent apiece.

Recently a number of the brewers of Brooklyn and Manhattan withdrew from the Long Island Association and organized the Bottling Brewers of Manhattan. Several demands have been made on the officers of the local association to deliver the bottles in their possession belonging to the new association. It is claimed by the representatives of the Long Island Association that the Manhattan people have refused to pay the one cent for the bottles.

In order to force the local association to give up the bottles search warrants were obtained, and bottles in the warehouse were seized. On the ground that the possession of a bottle by other than its rightful owner is a misdemeanor several warrants for some of the officers of the local association were secured and were answerable yesterday in the Myrtle-ave. police court. By consent of both sides the examination was set down by Magistrate Teale for September 6.

A COMING WEDDING.

A wedding of interest will be celebrated next Wednesday morning at the home of Major John D. Keiley, No. 213 Clermont-ave. The bride will be Major Keiley's daughter, Miss Helen Mary Pia Keiley. The bridegroom to be is Alexander M. Sullivan, of Dublin, Ireland. He is the son of the late Alexander M. Sullivan, a former member of Parliament, and a nephew of the ex-Lord Mayor of Dublin, Timothy P. Sullivan.

By a special dispensation from the Pope the ceremony will be performed in the private chapel of the Keiley home, where an altar has been erected. From this altar Cardinal Gibbons, a relative of Mrs. Keiley, will celebrate the nuptial mass. The pair will be married by the Right Rev. Benjamin J. Keiley, Bishop of Savannah, Ga. Several other prominent Catholic clergymen are expected to be present at the marriage, including the Bishop of Richmond, Va., the Bishop of Detroit and Vicar-General McNamara, of the Brooklyn diocese. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan will sail for Dublin, where they will live.

Cardinal Gibbons is now at Southampton, Long Island, where he will preach on Sunday at the Sacred Heart Church. He comes to Brooklyn on Tuesday, and returns to Southampton after the ceremony.

IS A ROOSTER'S CROW A TONIC?

Is the crowing of a rooster a health giving tonic or is it nerve destroying? This is the question before Magistrate Bristow, in the Adams-st. police court. George Higgins, a chicken fancier, who lives at Ninety-seventh-st. and the Shore Road, who was arraigned yesterday at the instance of the Health Department, charged with maintaining a nuisance, takes the affirmative side of the question. His neighbors are unanimous in the negative. The question will be decided on August 14.

WOMAN HAS FIT ON A CAR.

There was a startled lot of passengers on one of the trolley cars which was coming to Brooklyn from Manhattan over the Bridge at 6:15 o'clock last night. A woman in one of the front seats of the car was suddenly attacked by an epileptic fit. She scared the women on the car, who screamed. When the car reached the Brooklyn side of the Bridge the woman was taken from the car and an ambulance from the Brooklyn Hospital was called. She was taken to that hospital, where she was revived. She said she was Mrs. M. F. Stilson, twenty-one years old, of No. 75 One-hundred-and-first-st., Manhattan. Mrs. Stilson said that she had been attacked by a fit once before on a Brooklyn trolley car.

YOUNG MAN DROWNED WHILE SWIMMING.

HE WAS PRESIDENT OF THE MANUAL TRAINING HIGH SCHOOL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The funeral of L. R. Bennett, twenty-two years old, a graduate of the Manual Training High School and president of its Alumni Association and one of the chief draughtsmen in the New-York and New-Jersey Telephone Company's office, will be held this evening at the home of his father, B. B. W. Bennett, No. 355 Ninth-st. Mr. Bennett's death was due to drowning. Last Monday he left his home for Indian Lake, in the Adirondacks, for a short vacation. He arrived there on Tuesday and on Wednesday went out fishing alone. After catching some fish he plunged into the water for a swim. His cries attracted aid, but when rescued he was unconscious. Several hours were devoted to the attempt to resuscitate him, but without success. His body was brought to Brooklyn by his friend, C. D. Allen. Mr. Bennett was president of the Literary Society of the South Brooklyn Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association.

FARMERS ARRESTED FOR ASSAULT.

CHARGED WITH KNOCKING A NEIGHBOR FROM HIS WHEEL—SAY HE THREW POTATO AT THEM.

Oceanside, Long Island, Aug. 10.—Justice Oscar Jackson to-day issued a warrant for the arrest of William A. and George Vredenburgh, farmers in this town, on a charge of severely beating Richard Poole, another farmer, on August 2.

Mr. Poole made affidavit that he was riding along the highway at about 7:30 o'clock in the evening, when the Vredenburghs came out and knocked him off his wheel, and left him unconscious in the road.

The trouble arose from a quarrel between the two families. The defendants say that Poole, a short time previous to the attack, ordered them off his place, and threw a potato at one of them.

WOMAN FALLS FROM HOSPITAL WINDOW.

KILLED ON THE STONES OUTSIDE OF ST. PETER'S.

Some children playing at Congress and Henry sts. last night at 7:30 o'clock saw a woman standing in a window on the third floor of St. Peter's Hospital. She held a rosary in her hand and was counting the beads. Suddenly she tottered and fell headlong to the flagging below. Her brains were dashed out against the stones inside the railing on the Congress-st. side. It was afterward learned that the woman was Annie Boiten, thirty-five years old, of Setauket, Long Island, and that she had been a private patient in the institution for several weeks. When first received she underwent a surgical operation and had been recovering, it is understood.

The Sisters in the hospital refused all information about the fatality. It is probable that no one was in the room when Mrs. Bolten jumped or fell, as the hospital nurses knew nothing about the accident until notified by some of the children who had seen it. Several attendants then came out and carried the body into the hospital.

HUSBAND CRITICISES CLERGYMAN.

Riverhead, Long Island, Aug. 10.—The Rev. John Edward Nichols, the new pastor of the Cook Memorial African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, has been here about a month. Yesterday a woman who gave her name as Lena Johnson, arrived in Riverhead, and Mr. Nichols announced that she would act as church organist, as his secretary and as a general Sunday school teacher and helper in all branches of the church work. A man, who gave his name as William T. Brown, of No. 164 York-st., Jersey City, and said he was her husband, came later and raised trouble. He said:

"Nichols had me arrested once for shooting at him, but nothing ever came of the case. He moved from Newark to this place, and he influenced my wife to come here."

Mr. Nichols said: "Mrs. Brown is here. I found that the woman was being shamefully treated. Brown had taken all her furniture, and she was forced to sleep on the floor. She asked me to get her a place in the country, where she could begin life anew."

DIXIE CANNOT BE DOCKED NOW.

The training ship Dixie cannot be docked at the Brooklyn Navy Yard at present, owing to the lack of facilities. Dock No. 1 is too small to receive her. Dock No. 2 will remain unavailable for some time. Drydock No. 3 sprung a leak two weeks ago, and two shifts of men are now working on it to restore it to its former condition. This dock may not be in use until August 23. This may delay the overhauling of the Dixie for ten more days.

DEATHS ON LONG ISLAND.

THOMAS ENNIS.

Thomas Ennis, a politician of the Twenty-fifth Ward and for twenty years Tax Assessor of Kings County, going out of office when Mayor Schroeder took office, died yesterday at the home of his son, Thomas A. Ennis, No. 890 Park Place, from cancer of the stomach. He was sixty-five years old and a native of the Fifth Ward of Brooklyn. He was a member of the Constitution Club, the Thomas Jefferson Club and Stuyvesant Council, R. A. The funeral will be held at the house to-morrow afternoon.

JOHN BROCKMAN.

The funeral of John Brockman, of Glendale, who was a veteran of the Civil War and was imprisoned for three months in Libby Prison, was held Thursday at his home in that village. He was a prominent member of Germain Metternich Post No. 122, G. A. R., and his funeral was conducted with military honors. He never fully recovered from the illness he contracted while in prison.

JOHN J. CORBETT.

John J. Corbett, past commander of Winchester Post No. 197, G. A. R., died Thursday at his home in Bensonhurst. During the Civil War he served in the Navy. He had lived in Brooklyn for many years.

CONCERTS IN THE PARKS.

The 47th Regiment Band will give a concert in Prospect Park this afternoon. The programme follows:

Salutation, "The Star-Spangled Banner."
March, "World's Columbian Exposition" .... E. Holst
Overture, "Rokoczy" .... Kela Bela
Concert waltz, "Calanthe" .... Holzmann
Selection, "Gems of the Season" .... Chattaway
"The Holy City" .... Stephen Adams
Cornet solo, selected.
F. Martin.
Overture, "Morning, Noon and Night" .... Suppé
"Invitation to Dance" .... C. M. v. Weber
Gavotte, "Japonica" .... T. Stanford
March, "American Press Club" .... Bach
Grand Finale from Opera "Ariele" .... E. Bach
Finale, "Hail, Columbia."

In Fort Green Park Stowe's Military Band will play the following selections:

"The Star Spangled Banner."
Grand march, "Strike Up the Band" .... C. B. Ward
Selection, "Happy Home" .... Von Tilzer
Concert waltz, "Calanthe" .... Frankenthaler
Overture, "Poet and Peasant" .... Suppé
Cornet solo, selected.
August Schneider.
"America Forever" .... E. T. Paull
Selection, "Salute to Erin" .... Thomas Coats
Medley, "Out for a Lark" .... L. DeWitt
Descriptive, "Indian Ride" .... P. D. Lautz
National overture "War Songs" .... E. Beyer

Other concerts this afternoon will be in Tompkins Park, by Bergner's Band; in Winthrop Park, by Halle's Band, and in Bushwick Park, by Duffy's Band.

NEW-JERSEY NEWS.

GIBSON MEN COMBINE.

WILL TRY TO CONTROL NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS AND REGISTER.

The contest in Essex for the Republican nominations for Congress and Register has developed into a combination of the Gibson and Dexheimer men against Major Carl Lentz, whose candidates are R. Wayne Parker for Congress and George E. De Camp, of Livingstone, for Register. Conferences of the Gibson and Dexheimer men have been held with a view to joint action in the primaries and convention.

Major Lentz said yesterday that he had expected such a turn of affairs, and asserted that the combination could be beaten in the convention.

When Mr. Dexheimer received the Governor's appointment as Register, to fill the unexpired term of Alfred H. Skinner, who was promoted to the Low Judgeship in Essex, it was with the tacit understanding that the appointee would be the party nominee in the fall. This representation was made to the Governor prior to the appointment, and it influenced the Governor, it is said, in making his choice. For this reason many Republicans feel aggrieved that what was regarded as an understood arrangement should be set aside and another man be selected in advance of the primaries for the nomination.

There is no dissatisfaction with Congressman Parker, but the record of John S. Gibson as Controller of Newark has made a strong sentiment in his favor. On the other hand, many Republicans agree with Major Lentz that the combination of the Gibson and Dexheimer forces shows weakness. The Major is confident of success, and his judgment in such matters is seldom at fault.

BROKEN IN HEALTH AND DESPONDENT.

ELDEST OF FIVE CHILDREN COMMITS SUICIDE BY INHALING ILLUMINATING GAS.

Agnes Castensmith, sixteen years old, daughter of Henry Castensmith, of No. 455 Palisade-ave., Jersey City, committed suicide yesterday by inhaling illuminating gas through a tube as she lay in bed. She was the eldest of five children, four girls and a boy, and has kept house for them since her mother died, a year ago. All the others worked in a factory. Her own health broke down under the strain, and she became despondent.

When her father went home to dinner she asked him to come back at 3 o'clock, as she had something to tell him. He was busy and could not comply with her request. As she stopped the clock at the hour named, it is supposed it was at that time she killed herself. Her death was not discovered until her sisters returned from work, at 7 o'clock.

JUSTICE GARRISON CAUSES SURPRISE.

HE APPEARS IN THE CAMDEN COUNTY COURT WEARING A SHIRT WAIST.

Camden, Aug. 10.—The appearance of Justice Garrison wearing a shirt waist on the bench here this morning caused much surprise. To a friend who ventured to ask him why he had adopted the shirt waist he said that he had done so because he thought it was a sensible garment for hot weather.

He had expected, he said, that some comment would be made upon his appearance in the new garment, but thought he could stand the criticisms that might be made, in view of the comfort that he derived from wearing it.

Justice Garrison was recently appointed to the bench as the successor of the late Justice Job Lippincott.

NEW REPUBLICAN CLUB IN JERSEY CITY.

The Republicans in the West Bergen portion of the Eighth Ward of Jersey City have decided to organize a new Republican club in that locality. When the George W. Decker Association was organized it located in West Bergen, but later moved from that section. This made it inconvenient for the West Bergen members to attend the meetings, and they decided to organize a new club. It will be a branch of the Wanser Club.

HE TOOK A DRINK FROM A BOTTLE.

Nelson Brown, of No. 19 Forty-fourth-st., Bayonne, while on a visit to his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Falloon, of No. 570 Newark-ave., Jersey City, took a dose of carbolic acid by mistake and died shortly afterward in great agony. John Falloon, his father-in-law, cut his hand while stropping a razor and procured carbolic acid, which he used for bathing the cut. He put the bottle on a shelf where Brown saw it. Thinking the bottle contained whiskey, he took a large swallow. "My God, I'm burning up!" he cried, as he fell to the floor. Dr. Valentine was summoned, but before he arrived Brown was dead. He leaves a wife and two children.

NEW-JERSEY POLITICAL NOTES.

Senator Allan L. McDermott, of Hudson County, who voted for McKinley and Hobart, has had his name placed on the list of Bryan speakers in the present campaign. It has been said of the Senator that if any one thing pleases him more than another it is to bob up in as many unexpected places as is possible within the least possible time limit consistent with life and a reasonable share of the comforts of the same. He is as full of invective as ex-Senator "Staff" Little, and Mr. Little has a unique collection of bitter epigrams anywhere between sixty years and one minute old bottled up and ready for use at a moment's notice. Mr. McDermott and Mr. Little tried titles for superiority in satire a few years ago, and in the contest the elder Democrat held his own, but it was about all that he could do. Somebody should set them at it again. Such a tilt would be a more interesting and picturesque feature of the campaign than anything that could be produced on a banner or on the stump.

Major-General Joseph W. Plume, who was a Democrat probably before William J. Bryan cast his first vote, and who has never voted any other than a Democratic ticket since he reached his majority, in 1860, has declared that he will this year vote a Republican ballot. It doesn't come easy for a Democrat who has been forty years in harness to break away from the party traces, but General Plume, who always did his duty as a soldier, didn't flinch when it came to doing what he believed to be his duty as a good citizen.

In accordance with the request of the National Republican Committee a number of the Congress conventions in New-Jersey were held early, but others are still delayed. Those having Republican representatives which have been held are the Ist, IId, Vth and VIIIth, and those to be held are the IIId and VIth. The two districts having Democratic representatives—the IVth and VIIth—have not been called. The probability is that R. Wayne Parker will be renominated by the Republicans in the VIth, and Benjamin F. Howell will surely be renominated in the IIId District. B. F. Salmon will be renominated by the Democrats in the IVth, but in the VIIth they are all at sea, and will be, according to Robert Davis, the Hudson County Democratic leader, until early in September. The Republicans have made no positive selection in the IVth District, but it is understood that John I. Blair Reiley, of Phillipsburg, can have the nomination if he will accept it. In the VIIth District the Republicans are in the same position as the Democrats. The Republican convention for the IIId District has been called for September 5 at New-Brunswick.

According to the estimates of some well informed New-Jersey Republicans, the party will be fortunate if it should receive 40 per cent of the votes of the dissatisfied Democrats who cast their ballots for McKinley and Hobart in 1896. These Republicans do not complain of the present apparent apathy of their party, but suggest that it would not be a mistake to get the campaign in active motion without further delay.

The Wanamaker Store

Store Closes at 12 O'clock Today

August Furniture Sale

Special Offerings of

Men's Shirts
Men's and Women's Underwear
Women's Stockings
Men's and Boys' Clothing
Women's Waists and Dresses
Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes
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