# POSTOFFICE AFFAIRS.

## GOOD WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT SHOWN BY THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Washington, Nov. 25 (Special).—The annual report of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General is always looked forward to with interest, as it presents in a concise and intelligible form a summary of the operating of an administrative machine whose work reaches into every hamlet and township in the country. From Mr. Bristow's report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, many facts of general importance may be extracted.

Mr. Bristow says that in the year 3,600 postoffices were established, an increase over last year of 665, and 1,912 postoffices were discontinued, 407 more than in the preceding fiscal year. The extension of rural free delivery service and the improvement of public highways have contributed jointly to these discontinuances. The extension of the rural free delivery service resulted in the discontinuance of 195 postoffices, the salaries of postmasters at said postoffices aggregating $12,259.

On June 30, 1900, there were 76,688 postoffices, divided as follows: First class, 194; second class, 852; third class, 3,187; fourth class, 72,455. The aggregate amount of the bonds of postmasters in force at the close of the fiscal year was $124,894,619. The bonds approved during the year amounted to $67,029,500. The gross revenues of the Department for the year amounted to $102,354,579 29. The loss from insufficiency of bonds amounted to $12,518 78, a surprisingly small amount considering the vast sums of money collected by postmasters, being about one cent of loss for every $100 collected, or one one-hundredth of 1 per cent.

The number of postmasters reported by the Auditor for informalities or delinquencies in 1898 was 831, in 1899 423 and in 1900 231. The number of notices sent to sureties notifying them of the failure of postmasters to comply with the postal regulations in making their returns to the Auditor, or delinquencies, in 1898 was 262, in 1899 1,101 and in 1900 510. This greatly improved condition is due largely to the strictness with which this bureau has required postmasters to comply with the postal laws and regulations in the handling of public funds, and also to the vigilance of the inspecting force.

Of the total number of complaints of loss of registered mail, 1,349 of the alleged losses were recovered and the amounts returned to the owners. The actual number of cases in which loss was established was 355. The total number of registered pieces handled by the Department during the year was 18,286,352, making an average loss of only one piece in every 25,682 pieces of registered mail handled.

The losses in 1897 were 10 per cent of the total number of cases referred and investigated, or an average of one piece in every 22,840 handled. In 1898 the loss was 9.5 per cent of the total number of cases referred and investigated, or an average of one piece in every 24,608 pieces handled. The loss for 1899 was 8.7 per cent of the total number of cases referred and investigated, or an average of one piece in every 25,980 handled. The loss in 1900 was 7.2 per cent of the total number of cases referred and investigated, or an average of one piece in every 25,682 pieces handled.

The total number of arrests in the fiscal year was 1,526. Of this number 179 were postmasters, 29 were assistant postmasters, 48 were clerks in postoffices, 8 were railway postal clerks, 30 were letter-carriers, 39 were mail-carriers and 19 were employed in minor positions in the postal service. The total number of postoffice burglars arrested was 229, and the remaining 914 were persons in no way connected with the postal service. Of the total number arrested (1,526), 201 cases were disposed of in United States courts, resulting in 536 convictions. Six died awaiting trial, 52 forfeited bail, 1 escaped from custody and 62 were acquitted. In 52 cases proceedings were dismissed, 126 were discharged on preliminary examination and 86 were discharged by the Grand Jury, leaving 526 cases pending in the United States courts on July 1, 1900. In State courts, 61 cases were disposed of, resulting in 49 convictions and 12 acquittals, leaving 28 cases awaiting trial.

## *RECRUITING FOR REGULAR REGIMENTS.*

### HOW FAST THEY CAN BE FILLED UP WHEN NEEDED.

Washington, Nov. 25.—In view of the probable call upon the War Department to make a sudden increase in the enlisted strength of the Army, after the present Regular force has been discharged, it is a matter of considerable interest to see what may be done by the various recruiting offices toward building up the new regiments when the number and strength of these is determined by the passage of the Army Reorganization bill. It is said at the War Department that for several months past the chief trouble has been to keep from overrecruiting the Regular regiments now in the service. In spite of the fact that active war hardly can be said to exist, even in the Philippines, there has been strong pressure for enlistment, and the recruiting officers, it is stated, have been able to pick and choose men of a high standard of excellence, owing to the large number of applicants. The Department counts with considerable confidence on the re-enlistment of a large number of men whose term of service will expire on June 30, 1901. At the same time, if the Army Reorganization bill provides for a permanent force of 60,000 men or over, and it is not thought likely that it will fall below this figure, there will be 25,000 men to enlist between the date of the passage of the bill and the discharge of the present Regulars on June 30. The chief recruiting officer of the Department, Major Johnson, says that it is impossible to make any predictions as to the speed with which the recruiting can be carried on, but it will depend largely upon the number of officers that the Department can detail for recruiting duty. When the Spanish-American war was officially declared to be ended, and the discharge of the volunteers rendered the recruiting of fresh regiments imperative, there were 25,000 new men added to the Regular establishment in the space of about six weeks, in spite of the fact that volunteer officers at that time were recruiting all over the country to fill up the volunteer regiments. The first regiments enlisted for the Regular service were recruited, equipped and drilled and ready for transportation on an average of forty-four days each, more than ten days quicker than the average for the regiments enlisted at the beginning of the Spanish war.

## *PUNISHED FOR PENSION LAW VIOLATION.*

### GENERAL THEODORE F. BROWN SENT TO JAIL FOR SIX MONTHS.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—General Theodore F. Brown has been sentenced by Judge Kohlsaat to serve six months in the Du Page County Jail for violation of the Pension law. The defendant was convicted of making a false affidavit in regard to the pension claim of Mrs. Florence I. Hall, a widow. General Brown's friends pleaded in his behalf, first before the Pension Bureau at Washington and later with the United States Attorney and the Court.

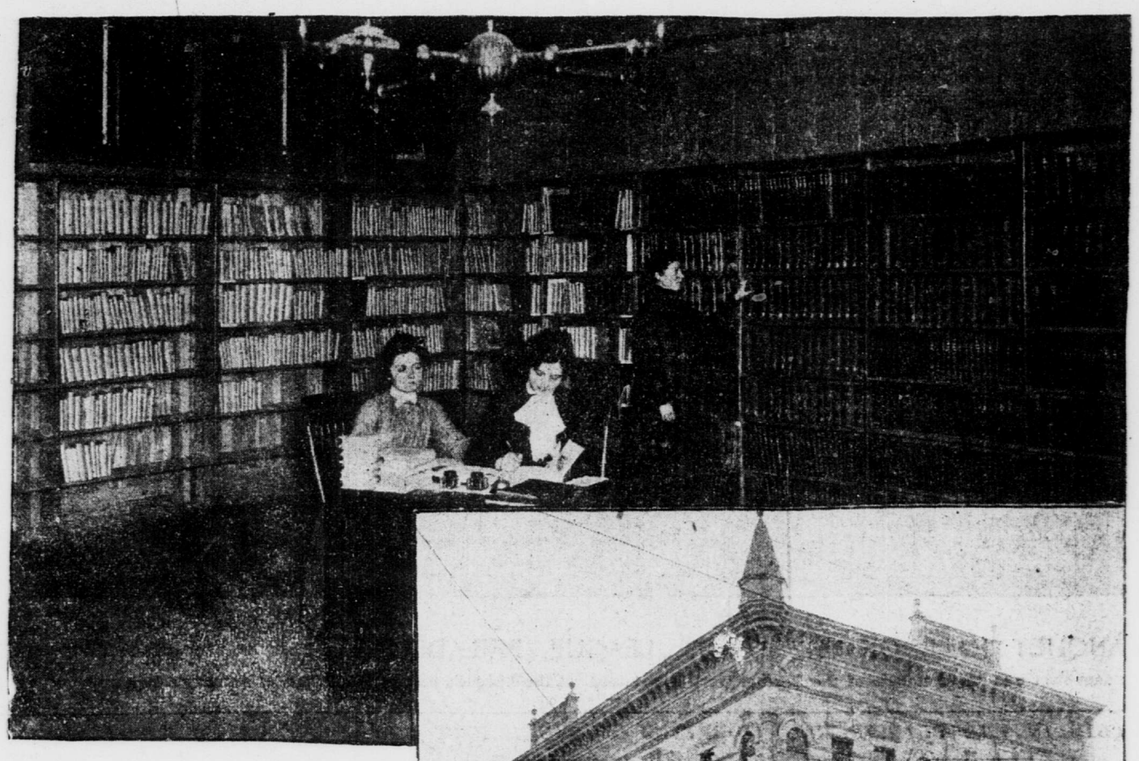
General Brown is sixty-four years old, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has an honorable war record. He is said to have a family in the East, but has not lived with them for several years. Mrs. Hall was on the pension rolls of the Government because of the services of her husband, Robert I. Hall, in the Civil War. In the summer of 1899 the pension examiners began proceedings to remove her name from the rolls, on the ground that she was supported by General Brown. General Brown made two contradictory affidavits regarding the matter, stating when the second was made that he was ignorant of the wording of the former deposition signed with his name.

## *RICH SPINSTER DROWNED.*

### SUYDAM HEIR BELIEVED TO BE A SUICIDE—MELANCHOLY SINCE THE DEATHS OF HER FATHER, MOTHER AND SISTER.

Oyster Bay, Long Island, Nov. 25.—Miss Laura Hamilton, sixty-four years old, was found drowned in a pond on the Suydam estate, near this village, to-day. She is supposed to have drowned herself while in a fit of melancholia. She had been in poor spirits since the deaths of her father, mother and sister, which occurred within a short space of time.

The family formerly lived here. They moved to Cornwall-on-Hudson. Since the deaths of her relatives she had lived here most of the time. She was one of the heirs to the Suydam estate. Among the other heirs is William J. Youngs, secretary to Governor Roosevelt. Although wealthy, and despite the fact that her relatives here had offered her the choice of several of their homes as hers, she complained that she was alone in the world and without a home, and became morbid. She was at the home of Morris Griffin yesterday, and left there to go to that of David Shortell. She did not return, and this morning Mrs. Griffin went to the home of Jacob White, another relative. When Mr. White heard of the disappearance of Miss Hamilton he remembered that she had threatened to end her life in the pond on the Suydam estate, and after ascertaining that she was not at Mr. Shortell's home he went to the pond. There he saw an object which he took to be a woman's dress. With a pole he pulled the body of Miss Hamilton to the shore. She had wound a heavy shawl about her head and apparently walked into the pond and thrown herself down under the water.



THE LIBRARY.

## *SEA CLIFF'S TELEPHONE FIGHT.*

### ONE MAN INDICTED, ANOTHER ARRESTED CHARGED WITH TAKING DOWN POLES.

Sea Cliff, Long Island, Nov. 25.—The telephone fight here, in which the New-York and New-Jersey Company, with the assistance of the Franklin Electric Illuminating Company, is, it is alleged, striving to freeze out the South Shore Telephone Company, of Freeport, is waxing hot. George Christians, construction superintendent of the South Shore company, said regarding the tearing down of his poles:

I had Oscar Steers and Thomas Fitzpatrick arrested for injury to our property. The former was indicted last week by the Nassau County Grand Jury. The latter was arrested too late for indictment, but is held, having waived examination.

After the South Shore poles had been set Mr. Christians went before the Nassau County Supervisors and had a resolution passed authorizing County Engineer Firth to cause the poles parallel to the South Shore company to be removed, which was done by the Long Distance company.

At the present time the South Shore company is blocked from introducing its service into the village.

## *SAYS ATHEISM IS PASSING AWAY.*

### DR. CARSON DECLARES IT IS POSSIBLE TO HAVE A SHORTENED CREED AND A STRENGTHENED FAITH.

The Rev. Dr. J. F. Carson preached yesterday morning in the Central Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, from the text, "We know in part and we prophesy in part." In the course of his sermon Dr. Carson said:

There is less atheism in the world to-day than there was fifty years ago. Atheism is becoming a thing of the past. The people who are atheistically inclined to-day are stopping at agnosticism. This is not a distinction without a difference. Atheism is distinct and definite denial; it is stout and stubborn disbelief, while agnosticism is a hesitating and halting unbelief. In our day there are two types of agnosticism.

There is the agnosticism which is the outgrowth and the result of an uncertain tone of morality. Moral certainty and earnestness give its tone to the mind, so that it takes hold of truth with a determined grip. But moral weakness debilitates the mind so that if it takes hold of truth at all it will be in an irresolute sort of way.

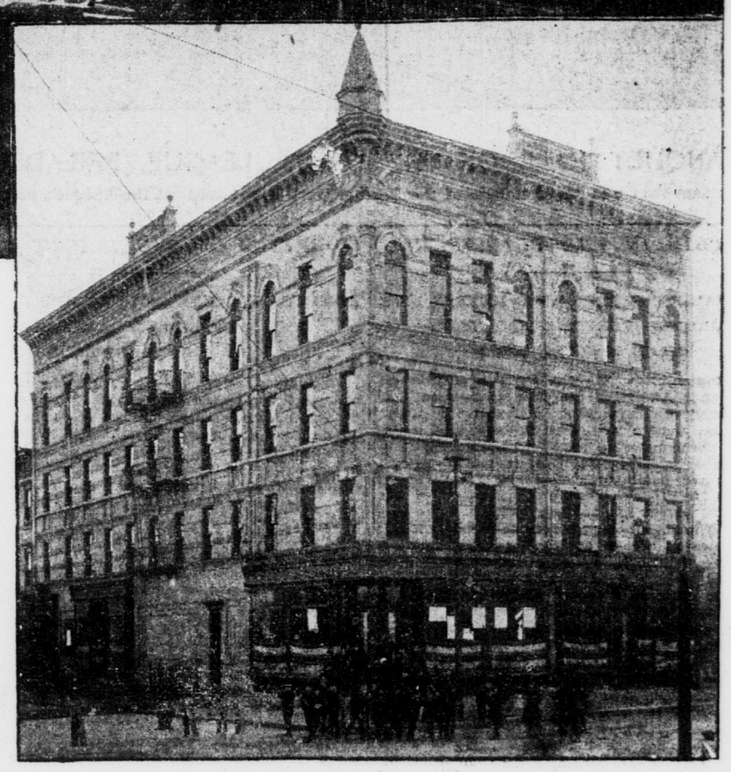
There is a second type of modern agnosticism, a type that leans toward belief. Perhaps it is unfair to call it agnosticism. It is doubt, but it is doubt that is beginning to think affirmatively. This is the tendency of the thought of the day. The old lines of doubt have been abandoned. Men are seekers after truth. Much of the doubt of the day is healthy inquiry. Much of what is condemned as modern unbelief is only in the phrases which men use. They are not speaking to-day in the language of the schools; they are not expressing their convictions in the phrases of the catechism or the confession or the creed. But because men are not expressing themselves in the old statements of truth, we are not to infer that they have abandoned the old truths. I believe that there is more faith, more intelligent, reasoned, genuine faith in the world to-day than there was fifty years ago. The creed may be shortened, but it is possible to have a shortened creed and a strengthened faith, because the faith will have in it the blood and fibre and tissue of a man's own thinking. It is the faith that throbs with the personality of the believer that counts. This was the faith of the early church.

The attitude of inquiry, in the church and out of it, is healthful. It is a recognition of the fact that there is such a thing as truth, and that this truth is discoverable. But this attitude of inquiry at the same time is a denial of the assumption that truth is known absolutely by any man or any set of men or that it can be expressed once for all in any theological finality or credal declaration.

# TO IMPROVE BROWNSVILLE

## COMMENDABLE WORK OF THE HEBREW EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.

A noteworthy work has been undertaken in that part of Brooklyn known as Brownsville by the Hebrew Educational Society. The neighborhood is populated largely by Hebrews who fled from the persecutions to which they were subjected in Poland, Russia and Hungary to seek a better fortune in the land of the free. In its home, at Pitkin-ave. and Watkins-st., the society since last spring has been working diligently to improve the mental and physical condition of the people of the neighborhood. The society was started by Abraham Abraham, of Abraham & Straus, who is a trustee of the Baron de Hirsch Fund in this country. This fund contributes a small yearly allowance to the society, and private contributions and the yearly dues of the members of the society make up the balance required for running expenses.



THE HEBREW EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY BUILDING, BROWNSVILLE

There is a large and well equipped gymnasium in the basement. The dues for boys under sixteen are $1 a year, and for older boys $3 a year. These dues, however, are payable at the convenience of the applicant, and if a boy shows an appreciation of the advantages of the institution and is slow in payment he is not pressed. There is a large auditorium, which takes up the entire first floor, and is lighted by electricity and decorated with many American flags. Superintendent A. B. Yudelson says the society aims to show its members the meaning of citizenship and to show them the contrast between the Governments from which they have been driven and the Government under which they have found a refuge. Consequently, the American flag is made a familiar emblem to them. In the kindergarten schools, also, the children march bearing the National colors, to the strains of patriotic airs.

### CLEANLINESS INSISTED UPON.

Cleanliness of person and dress is insisted upon in the case of every child admitted to the building. A dirty child is sent home in charge of another to have its mother make it presentable. In the evenings mothers' meetings are held, when the principles of hygiene are taught in a way which is easily understood.

The second floor is occupied by the library and reading room, and of the two thousand volumes on the shelves the majority are in English and a few in German. The boys in many instances display an interest in practical subjects, and for them many volumes on electricity, engineering and other branches have been provided. Several clubs for the boys and girls have been established, and are in charge of educated men and women, who, in giving them entertainment, try also to teach them refinement of manner and to cultivate in them a taste for good literature.

Morning and afternoon sessions are held to accommodate the one hundred and fifty children of the kindergarten. A series of entertainments will be given in the auditorium this winter, and there will be illustrated lectures on hygiene and electricity and lectures on American history. In all the English branches and in music and drawing, classes for the winter are now being formed. Instruction will include both the violin and the piano, and will be given by competent musicians.

Abraham Abraham, a member of the Board of Directors of the Hebrew Educational Society, told a Tribune reporter yesterday that while the principal support of the society was derived from the Baron de Hirsch fund, the membership was constantly increasing. What was especially gratifying was that residents of Brownsville contributed their mite to it. The society was doing an excellent work for so young an institution. An attempt was being made to have the city authorities improve that part of the city, to sewer it, provide decent pavements, and baths, if possible. The society, in fact, was trying to improve the material as well as the mental condition of the residents.

### TO PROVIDE FOR FREE LECTURES.

The society was organized in May, the building having been erected for the purpose, and the fees run from $5 for a member to $29 for a patron. From time to time sums are received from charitably disposed persons. Mr. Abraham said the Board of Education had taken an interest in the society's work and had promised to provide it with lectures. The library was an excellent one, and it was surprising with what avidity the members read its volumes in their ambition to absorb knowledge. A common sight was graybearded men reading primers. The younger ones were becoming Americanized rapidly, and gave promise of becoming good citizens.

Mr. Abraham expressed his gratification at the progress made by the society during its short existence. The younger men of the city had taken a great deal of interest in it, and a movement was on foot to get the assistance of women in the various little kindergartens.

About 350 persons a day visit the society's rooms. At night Brownsville is a dreary place, and there is little chance for entertainment outside of the saloons. Many of the former frequenters of the saloons now spend their evenings at the institution. Mr. Abraham estimated that the expenses of the first year would be about $10,000, but the society could spend $50,000 to good advantage.

The officers of the society are: President, S. F. Rothschild; vice-president, M. Furst; secretary, N. H. Levi, and treasurer, M. J. Harris. On the Board of Directors, in addition to Mr. Abraham, are A. S. Solomons, of Manhattan; Magistrate Brenner and Ira Leo Bamberger.

## *COLER TO ADDRESS SINGLE TAX LEAGUE.*

Bolton Hall will speak on "The Uses of Life" before the Brooklyn Single Tax League, at No. 1,101 Bedford-ave., next Friday night at 8 o'clock. Controller Coler will discuss "Some Problems in Municipal Ownership" before the League on December 7.

## *SEA CLIFF NEWS.*

Miss E. A. Dailey, of the Sea Cliff House, is preparing to spend the winter abroad.

The Crescent Bowling Club opened its season on Thursday evening. The club will bowl twice weekly, on Monday and Thursday evenings.

# NEW-JERSEY NEWS.

## *ROGERS WORKS LIKELY TO GO.*

### NO PURCHASER SO FAR FOUND TO MEET THE OWNER'S PROPOSITION.

Paterson, Nov. 25 (Special).—The prospect of preserving the Rogers Locomotive Works to this city seems more difficult now than two months ago, when Jacob S. Rogers, the virtual owner, issued the order to close down the works on December 1, as he had decided to retire from the business. In these two months negotiations for the purchase of the works by promoters have never ceased, but no one has been able to meet Mr. Rogers on his own terms, and he refuses to budge from his first proposition. He requires all intending purchasers to take the works—real estate, plant and goodwill—at an appraisement to be made in the usual way, but as a condition precedent to such appraisement the proposed purchaser must put up a bond for $200,000 to buy at the appraised value. Mr. Rogers to furnish a similar bond to sell.

James A. Morrissee, chairman of the citizens' committee appointed to secure a purchaser, says six separate interests are in the field with propositions, but none of them so far have had the courage or ability to furnish the bond. Bernard and Philip Katz, the wealthy brewers of this city, made an offer to Mr. Rogers to buy the works for $600,000, but Mr. Rogers insisted on an appraisement, and the Katz brothers refused to take the hazard of an appraisement. The brewers intended to assume the whole undertaking themselves without seeking any outside capital.

The works will shut down next Saturday and the people of this city are now convinced that they have lost this great plant. The works have been in existence seventy years and always paid high wages. Frequently they employed 2,500 men. The employes have been gradually disappearing within the last three or four weeks, until now there are only about three hundred men employed.

## *PROFITS FROM SALARY SYSTEM.*

### ESSEX COUNTY GAINS $4,740 FROM SURROGATE'S OFFICE ALONE.

The change by statute from the fee to the salary system in Essex has resulted in a net revenue for the county of $4,740 for the year just closed for the office of Surrogate. The receipts amounted to $16,556 12 and the expenditures to $11,816 03. The receipts of the Register's office, which has been on a salary basis since May, amount to $12,307 43, and will reach about $25,000 for the year. The net income will amount to above $10,000. The County Clerk's office will be on a salary basis when another term begins. The change from fees to salaries was effected the aid of Republican legislation.

## *CAMPAIGN CLUB TO BE PERMANENT.*

Elizabeth, Nov. 25 (Special).—The Ninth Ward Republican Club, of this city, which was organized for the campaign only and did great work for the party, is now to be made a permanent organization. Through the efforts of the club the Ninth Ward, heretofore a Democratic stronghold, was carried for McKinley and Roosevelt. The club will lease its present quarters for a year.

The club will hold a meeting on Friday night, at which officers will be elected and the books opened for members.

## *WALKING DELEGATE WANTS HIS PAY.*

Paterson, Nov. 25 (Special).—Peter H. Mangham, until recently a walking delegate for the Building Trades Council of this city, has begun suit in the District Court for the recovery of $114 as wages at the rate of $3 a day as walking delegate. This has brought it to light that James H. Van Houten, the treasurer of the council, has disappeared, leaving no funds in the treasury. An examination of his books shows a deficiency of $100. Members of the council say that a per capita assessment will be levied to meet Mangham's claim.

## *MOTHER BRINGS SUIT AGAINST SON.*

Elizabeth, Nov. 25 (Special).—Mrs. Margaret Chamberlain, widow of ex-Assemblyman William Chamberlain, of Rahway, has begun an attachment suit for $3,000 against her son, William, who was in partnership with his father in the coal business at Rahway. The young man has left the State. It is supposed that he is in New-York City. A tract of land 200 by 75 feet in Jaques-ave., Rahway, has been levied on to satisfy the claim.

## *WOMAN HOLDS CONSTABLES AT BAY.*

### SHE FORCES ONE TO RETIRE, AND PROVES TOO MUCH FOR HIM AND ANOTHER.

Paterson, Nov. 25 (Special).—Mrs. Madeline Dumoulin, a little French woman, has for five days been besieged in her home by two constables, who wish to distrain her goods for rent. They dare not break in the door, and the woman refuses to budge in the daytime. After sunset the constables are powerless under the law.

Constable Goodrich first had the job of distraining Mrs. Dumoulin's goods. She met him on the stoop, made a rush at him, bit and scratched him and forced him to retire precipitately. Constable Goodrich secured the assistance of Constable Bray, and the two officers have been taking turns in watching the house for the last five days.

## *WOMEN'S QUARRELS RELIEVE MEN.*

### AN ORGANIZATION TO MANAGE THE AFFAIRS OF NEWARK HAS TROUBLE TO MANAGE ITSELF.

About two years ago a number of public spirited women in Newark, dissatisfied with the way the municipal officers were conducting the affairs of the town, formed the Women's Municipal Improvement Association and straightway began to bring about reforms. The association went along swimmingly, and there was resulting consternation in the municipal departments. Then arose trouble in the Women's Municipal Improvement Association, and zeal for public improvement was replaced by internal strife. Rivals for the presidency had their respective factions, and the objects of the association were almost entirely lost sight of in the association's troubles.

The Executive Board decided last week to meet to-day at Association Hall, with a view to reorganization. A call was issued for a meeting. Mrs. Francis Pell, the president, had not been consulted, and when she learned of their action on Saturday she issued a call for a meeting of the association at the house of Mrs. Edward Pell, No. 34 Hilt-st. Six members attended the meeting. A resolution to disband was unanimously passed. The treasurer's accounts and the association records will be passed on by legal authority. A member of the Executive Board, representing the rival faction, declared after the meeting that its action was illegal and void, but probably at the meeting to-day the demise of the association would be accepted as a fact and a new organization effected.

## *GALLANT FIRM'S TROUBLES.*

### LETTER IN WHICH ONE MEMBER ASKED THAT MISS HELEN M. GOULD BE APPEALED TO.

Paterson, Nov. 25 (Special).—The bankruptcy proceedings resulting from the failure of the silk firm of Gallant Brothers about two months ago for $400,000 were continued yesterday. George W. Gallant, Walter M. Gallant and Frederick Gallant were called as witnesses. They were unable to give satisfactory answers as to the methods of bookkeeping of the concern. They did not appear to have any books or bookkeeping. A. R. Krause, trustee in bankruptcy, produced a letter from among the firm's papers, written by Frederick Gallant to his brother, Dr. Albert Gallant, importuning the latter to come to the rescue of the firm. The writer asked his brother to seek the assistance of Miss Helen M. Gould for $10,000 on notes. The letter told the brother how to approach Miss Gould.

"Make us poor, but not too poor. Tell her about our labor troubles. Gould's wealth knows what it is to run up against labor. Put it strong," the letter said.

Another letter introduced was from Dr. Gallant to Frederick Gallant, in which the physician refused to do anything except to urge the firm to go into voluntary bankruptcy. It said the firm was not gaining, but apparently getting deeper in the mire.

The examination of the witnesses was unsatisfactory, so far as getting any facts or straightening out the accounts was concerned. It was adjourned for two weeks.

## *STUMBLED OVER A DYING MAN.*

Paterson, Nov. 25 (Special).—Alfred Hennion, of Newark-ave. and Pacific-st., stumbled over a wounded man lying on the tracks of the Erie's Newark branch, near the South Paterson station, last night. The man was bleeding from a deep wound, running from the forehead to the back of the head. He was still breathing, but died a few minutes after being carried into the station. It is supposed that the man was struck by an eastbound train. A small case, with the inscription "New-York Public Institution, 1899," was found in one of the pockets. The body was removed to Dufford & Vandervoort's morgue.

## *FALLS THROUGH A HOLE IN A PIER.*

Elizabeth, Nov. 25 (Special).—Captain Daniel Donovan, who runs a vessel for the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, fell through a hole in Pier No. 6 of the Central Railroad Company last night, when on the way to his boat. He dropped thirty feet and struck on the wooden planking on the lower part of the wharf. He lay there for several hours. His groans were finally heard by the night watchman. The man was then removed to the Alexian Hospital. His injuries are chiefly internal and to-night his condition is critical.

## *FIGHTING VICE IN NEW-JERSEY.*

### PRIVATE DETECTIVES EMPLOYED TO AID PATERSON CITY FORCE.

Paterson, Nov. 25 (Special).—The crusade against the side doors and back rooms of saloons is being actively pushed in this city. It seems that the municipal law is defective, and Chief Graul pointed this out to the committee of clergymen who called on him last Thursday in reference to the affair. The clergymen have since retained Eugene Stevenson as counsel to draw up an ordinance regulating the manner in which saloons shall be run and prohibiting the use of side doors and back rooms.

The city detectives were out again to-day watching the saloons for violations of the Sunday selling law. Chief Graul told the clergymen last week that he was at a disadvantage in this work, as his men were all well known and it would be almost impossible to get into a saloon undetected. As a result, the committee of clergymen has employed two private detectives from New-York, who were at work yesterday and to-day gathering evidence.

### SALOONS IN ORANGE CLOSED.

THE CITY REAPS THE RESULT OF RECENT AGITATION.

Orange, Nov. 25 (Special).—At the conference of the various charities of the Oranges last Tuesday reports were made by two clergymen that in a recent round of the city of Orange on Sunday night forty-eight saloons were found wide open, except that the front doors were locked and admission was had by the side door. These revelations and the agitation of the subject had immediate effect. Captain Leary of the police force issued stringent orders to his force to look out for violations of the law. In a tour taken by a Tribune reporter to-day not a single place was found directly open. The regular customers had hard work to get in, and did so only with the greatest precautions on the part of the proprietors, while "casuals" found the city dry as dust. The various restaurants that are run in connection with a bar were open as usual for the serving of meals, but the bar was closed, and drinks, if furnished at all, were served on the sly.

The beneficial result of all this was shown in the streets. Usually on Sunday intoxicated men can be seen frequently. Not one was seen on a round of the city to-day. Whether this is a spasm of virtue that will die out in a short time, or whether the law will be strictly enforced, only the future can determine.

### SUNDAY BUSINESS STOPPED.

ALL STORES IN ELIZABETH CLOSED AT 10 A. M. BY MAYOR'S ORDER.

Elizabeth, Nov. 25 (Special).—A crusade was begun here to-day by the Mayor and Chief of Police against the many tradesmen in this city who have been keeping their stores wide open all day Sunday in defiance of the law. Certain places even had "pullers in" employed to stop pedestrians and try to induce them to go in the stores to purchase something. Mayor Mack gave notice to Chief Tenney to order the police to close all stores at 10 o'clock Sunday mornings, not excepting barber shops, candy stores and newspaper stands. As a result of this Elizabeth had the most quiet Sunday to-day that it has witnessed in years.

The Grocers and Butchers' Association deserves the credit for starting the movement. A committee from the association called on Mayor Mack and also requested the pastors of the various churches to open fire on the lawbreakers.

### EIGHTEEN CAUGHT IN A RAID.

East Orange, Nov. 25 (Special).—Chief of Police Henry Blaurock, with two roundsmen and five patrolmen, made a raid at 2 o'clock this morning on a gambling resort at the Lackawanna Railroad and Winans-st. The place was found in full blast. All the inmates were corralled and captured. A large quantity of gambling paraphernalia was seized and carried to the police station. All the prisoners were colored men. Henry Jones, the proprietor of the place, was fined $10, and seventeen players were fined $3 each. All the fines were paid.

### WOMEN IN NEWARK FINED.

Three women who were arrested in Newark for keeping disorderly houses were fined $50 and costs each in Newark yesterday. Twenty-one prisoners had been captured in a raid on three houses. The girls were fined $10 each. The men were discharged with a warning. The crusade against vice in New-York is driving many disreputable characters to Newark, and the Newark police are on the alert for them.

### TO OPPOSE MORE LICENSES.

Verona, Nov. 25 (Special).—The people of this township are to form an anti-saloon league to fight the granting of any more liquor licenses. A committee of five has been appointed to effect a permanent organization.

## *SENATOR KEAN IN A NEW HOME.*

Washington, Nov. 25 (Special).—Senator Kean, with his mother and sisters, is now settled in his new home at Seventeenth and I sts. The house has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished. Representatives Fowler, Parker and Salmon will have private houses here for the session of Congress.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**5th Avenue and 37th St.**



*The Wanamaker Store*

*The Salon of Beauty-Things* grows more interesting each day. Partly because of new goods added; but largely because new things are seen that were passed by before. It is a truly wonderful collection, covering a broad range of artistic effort from probably a score of different countries all over the world.

The *Salon* with its approaches is arranged in a quiet and exclusive position, where there is neither hurry nor confusion to rob one of the pure æsthetic enjoyment to be found in viewing these beautiful productions of art and skill. Fifth floor, Tenth street.

**Rich CUT GLASS**

*To Brighten Thanksgiving Tables*

Cut Glass gives the brilliance that marks true elegance in the setting of the table. The prismatic colorings seem to give the sparkle of life that is absent without the exquisite pieces.

Our Cut Glass comes from the best American factories—pure in color, and cut with highest artistic skill. The shapes are new, refined and graceful. The glitter and sparkle of the pieces gives its own hall-mark of character.

So vast is our distribution of these fine wares that our prices are regularly much below prices in other stores that sell equal cuttings. Just now a number of still better offerings are made, of the finest goods made, new and perfect, at prices not matched anywhere. Just in time for the Thanksgiving dinner.

8-inch bowls, $3, reduced from $3.50, though regular $5 value.
Others at $3.50 up to $30.
Water Caraffes, $3.25, reduced from $4, though regular $6 value.
Others at $3.50 up to $10.50.
Flower Vases, 12-inch, $3.50, reduced from $4.25, though regular $6 value.
Others at $1.75 up to $45.
6-inch Jelly Dishes, unhandled, $1.25, reduced from $1.75, though regular $2.50 value.
Others at $2 up to $5.
Bonbon Dishes, handled, 6-inch, $1.50, though a regular $2.25 value.
Others at $2.50 and $3.25.
Tankard Jugs, richly cut, 2 pints, $5; excellent $8 value.
Handled Claret Decanters, quart size, $8, from $12; pint size, $6, from $8.50.
Unhandled Claret Decanters, quart size, $7.50, from $10; pint, $5, from $7.50.
12-inch Punch Bowls, on foot, $35 and $40; without foot, $25 and $27.50.
14-inch Punch Bowls, without foot, $40 and $55; on foot, $40, $50, $60 and $100.

A remarkable pre-Thanksgiving offering.

*Iridescent Glass*

A collection of this beautiful glass, which has just arrived from abroad, demands an announcement. The colorings are exquisite. The forms are quaint and unique, hardly two alike. Vases with and without handles, bowls of odd shapes and sizes, triangular, square, some with indentations on sides, wonderful scroll effects; flower vases with coiling snake effect; rose bowls, very small pitchers, and the like.

The counterful of this glass shows a perfect rainbow of colorings.

Small Pitchers, $85c, $1 and $1.25 each.
Vases, an almost endless variety, 40c to $27.50 each.
Rose Bowls, 70c to $2.25 each.
Bowls, $3 to $6.50 each.
Basement.

*Diamond* **JEWELRY**

Our expert goes direct to London for diamonds—all the great sources of diamond supplies are represented there—we go direct to the fountain head, and buy diamonds at the lowest prices that first hands can offer. Then we are constantly posted on the diamond market. A year ago we got an early hint of a commotion in prices. Supplies were to be interfered with, and indications pointed to a sharp rise. We bought largely, and had our pick of choicest stones before the rush and rise came. It came quickly; but we were ready. So today our prices on diamonds are as low as before the rise.

We have a magnificent collection of selected stones, set with most expert care. The list that follows is suggestive of the collection:

Single Stone Diamond Rings, $7.50 to $250.
2-Stone Diamond Rings, $165 to $165.
3-Stone Diamond Rings, $64 to $132.
5-Stone Diamond Rings, $115 to $150.
Diamond Cluster Rings, with opals, turquoise, sapphires, rubies, pearls, $40 to $225.
Other fancy combinations, $20 to $170.
Men's Diamond Rings, in plain and fancy carved settings, $20 to $140.
Diamond Brooches, from a single stone in a scroll setting at $45, to a large fancy design at $400. In the assortment are scrolls, hearts, open and paved, sunbursts, crowns, wish-bones, horse shoes, harvest moons, and more.
Diamond Scarf Pins, $20 to $75, crescents, leaves, clusters, circles, fleurs-de-lis, wish-bones and more.
Diamond Ear-rings, $14 to $300.
Diamond Lockets, $6 to $140.
Diamond Studs, $17 to $50.
Jewelry Store, Broadway and Tenth street.

**FURS**
**Handsome Scarfs and Collarettes**

There's a marked difference between fur time and fur weather. One day last week the thermometer registered 72 degrees. It's the fur season, but not many were worn that day. But, we've kept right on busily selling furs here, without regard to the mildness of the weather. We are showing the kinds of furs people want—honest furs, made up properly, and in correct styles—at prices people cannot help but regard as fair. And as to assortment—there's a wide range of garments and style and quality, between a little American sable scarf at $4 and the splendid imperial Russian sable coat at $4,000. These handsome, moderately priced pieces, for instance:

$5, $6.50, $10, to $35—Alaska sable scarfs.
$20 to $40—Blended baum marten neck scarfs.
$30—China sable neck scarfs, trimmed with tails.
$35—Natural lynx collarettes, with head and tails.
$50—Black Persian lamb collarettes, top collar and border of blue fox.
$60—Persian lamb collarettes, with collar and border of sable fox.
$75—Collarettes of Persian lamb; collar and trimmings of stone marten.
$75—Collarette of Alaska seal; yoke, collar and tabs of silver lynx.
$100—Handsome collarette of Persian lamb and black lynx.
Second floor, Broadway.

**JOHN WANAMAKER**

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.