

DR. FRAZER AND HIS FLOCK

THE TROUBLE CONCERNS AN OLD AND WEALTHY CHURCH.

It is to Newark as important as Trinity is to New York—Accused "Triumvirate" Makes No Reply to the Agent's Charges, at Least at Present.

Should there be such an upheaval in old Trinity in this city as should lead to a request to the rector that he resign and retire to the honorable position of rector emeritus with a comfortable salary it could not arouse a greater commotion among the interested than has the gently forced retirement of the Rev. Dr. David R. Frazer from the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of Newark.

Not only has everybody in Newark known Dr. Frazer during his twenty-six year incumbency of the pastorate of the church but the very position of the church itself makes the personnel of its leadership and direction a matter of public moment in the city on the Passaic and in the surrounding territory from which in earlier days the church drew its support and to which it ministered.

For the First Presbyterian Church of Newark dates back to 1822, and while acknowledging that the Dutch Church had three or four years the start of it in organization it stands proudly on the claim that it is the oldest church in New Jersey.

So, altogether, when Dr. Frazer, forcibly urged out of the pastorate, retorted with a public statement that the church was ruled by a triumvirate the commotion in Newark is comprehensible. It should be said that the old First Presbyterian Church is one of the biggest landholders in the city and administers an estate on business principles, like Trinity of New York, amounting to millions of dollars.

Dr. Frazer's bold but blind statement that the church was ruled by a triumvirate to whom he owed his ouster aroused something of curiosity outside the church, but inside there was nothing blind about it; the people knew—and the terrible three acknowledged it yesterday—that he ruled by Elders J. P. Dusenberry, William T. Carter (who is clerk of the session) and Frederick W. Baldwin.

Only the three said that they were simply the committee appointed by the congregation to wait upon Dr. Frazer and suggest that he retire on a good salary, so that a younger and more adaptable man might step in as pastor to lead the church in the Forward Movement, to which in common with some other Presbyterian churches it was to lend itself if the wishes of the governing proportion of its congregation were to have way.

Dr. Frazer's salary has been \$8,000, and the arrangement made with him was that he receive salary at this rate for the balance of this year, \$8,000 next year, and \$6,000 annually for the remainder of his life. The doctor's retirement took place about the middle of June and the world heard nothing further of him and the church until he issued a statement, published yesterday morning, proclaiming that a clique had ousted him, that he had thought of taking the matter to the presbytery or to the civil courts if necessary, and warning people that injudicious statements relative to his personal habits would be at the peril of the makers.

On the part of the "triumvirate" and other church interests it was said that the church has nothing as yet to say in reply to the doctor's statement, but that the church would speak only if he made such a course necessary. Beyond the "triumvirate" Dr. Frazer's statement had mentioned one man as seeming to feel in this matter the loss of the loss of Atlas upon his back, the church world upon his shoulders. Mrs. Daniel Demore was quoted in yesterday's Newark papers as one who replied this reference to Elder Dusenberry.

Mr. Dusenberry didn't seem to care a straw about it, being in this respect as others in the church. Mr. Carter in the belief that the church need not speak until at any rate Dr. Frazer had finished speaking. And Dr. Frazer last evening indicated through members of his family that he had finished, for the present at least.

On the active side of church work there have been recorded nine resignations from the church's membership since Dr. Frazer's retirement. Most of these were in the doctor's family, including his son and two married daughters.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Some restaurants in town have had on the bill of fare recently an item about which many of the diners asked questions. The item varied in different places, but in all it conveyed the information that booby eggs were to be had. One restaurant's bill offered "booby eggs" for 50 cents. The waiter explained that the eggs were not so large as hen eggs and seemed inclined to favor the selection of something else on the bill. Apparently booby eggs were not popular with him or his customers. The booby is a species of wild duck.

On a gusty day recently the sky over Mulberry Bend Park swarmed with strange winged creatures that ducked and dodged with many flashings of color. They were Chinese kites—golden birds, fiery dragons and outlandish men. And the youngsters at the other ends of the strings were not all Chinese. Some of the kites were of the neighborhood had waived the color line to enjoy the favor of such a Celestial gift.

The excitement, or something more material, was too much for at least one roofer at the recent New York-Pittsburg baseball games at the Polo Grounds. The day after the first double header this particular roofer was found peacefully sleeping under the automobile shed back of the bleachers. It was 10 o'clock in the morning, the sun was beating in on him, but he was unconscious of heat or the strange surroundings.

Evidently he had fallen asleep after the play was over the evening before, and it was more the whole night, for when shaking him awakened him he blinked his eyes and inquired: "Is the game over?"

A woman who nursed three goldfish in a small aquarium tank graced with aquatic plants thought she would add a bizarre touch to her water garden by dropping into the tank a gayly colored celluloid alligator she had picked up at a ten cent counter. She dropped the alligator. One of the goldfish instantly flopped back inert and never moved again. The mistress of the goldfish was sure her darling had died of fright.

"I wish," said the man who runs an automobile, "that some of these highway robber constables and justices who gouge fines out of the automobilists could see what I saw up in Quincy, Mass., as I was coming through the other day. There was a sign over the President bridge on High Street that read:

CITY OF QUINCY. AUTOMOBILE TAX NOTICE. NARROW STREET. GREAT CARE AND GET A SQUARE DEAL.

"Some of the rural police who hold you up wouldn't know a square deal if they met it in broad daylight on a desert plain, but it would be a good thing if city governments tried the appeal to fair play more. The average automobilist would do his best to reciprocate."

Ministers are proverbially absent-minded, but the members of a certain uptown church believe there is a limit. Their minister began the reading of the usual notices on a recent Sunday morning with the announcement of the funeral of a prominent member of the congregation. He read the announcement with much solemnity. Then his memory seemed to slip a cog or two and he swung into the other notices in his usual manner.

"It also gives me great pleasure," he read, "to give notice of the social to be held on Thursday evening in the chapel. I hope we can all be present."

The latest style in "bon voyage" baskets takes the form of a carefully selected half dozen or so of books and magazines attractively packed up. Two "best sellers" and a thrilling detective story, a dainty volume of the recipient's favorite verse or light essay, a popular current magazine and a humorous weekly make a good assortment, although individual taste is always consulted. The book baskets not only have the charm of novelty, but their lasting qualities are making them strong rivals to the perishable fruit and flowers.

One night the dog trainer put three of his dogs through some of their best stunts for the benefit of the man next door. Three days later when the neighbor called for another peep at the accomplished dogs he was informed that they had been sold.

"Cirrus" said the neighbor. "No, taxidermist. Of all the people who need trained dogs a first class taxidermist is willing to pay the highest price for them. His models must be able to pose as intelligently as a human professional model. Those dogs of mine were so clever that they could stand on their hind legs if asked to do so. They were bought by one man who was on the lookout for good models. Next week I shall begin to teach two dogs for a taxidermist up town. It takes longer to fit an animal for an artistic than for a stage career, but the little fellow has an easier time of it after his education is finished."

"Keep an eye on deaf mute customers," was the advice given to his employees by the proprietor of an uptown store. "Isn't that casting cruel reflections on the honesty of an unfortunate class of people?" asked an indignant clerk. "Not at all," said the proprietor. "The order doesn't apply to the real mutes at all, but to the fellows who pretend dumbness. It is a trick among petty thieves who can talk as volubly as you or I to stop the means of the sign language. The clerks got so interested in trying to make out what they are saying and to spell an answer on their own fingers that they forgot to keep track of the other fellow's flying hands and some pretty stunts in shoplifting are done under their very eyes."

HELD AS BOMB THROWER. Carpenters Union Business Agent Charged With Causing Chicago Explosion. CHICAGO, July 15.—Vincent A. Altman, business agent for the Carpenters Union, held as the leader of the bomb throwers, who have terrorized this city for months, was held to the Grand Jury by Judge McShure in the Criminal Court to-day on the charge of having exploded the dynamite bomb which wrecked and destroyed the amount of \$50,000 in Calhoun place on June 27.

IMMIGRANT UNDESIRABLES

WILLIAMS, BACK FROM WASHINGTON, STANDING BY HIS GUNS.

Effort to Release Four Detained Persons by Appeal to the Courts Postponed—Number of Inefficient Ellis Island Employees Said to Be Exaggerated.

Commissioner of Immigration William Williams got back yesterday from Washington, where he has been conferring with his superiors of the Department of Commerce and Labor on the subject of reforms at Ellis Island. He said that the reports of inefficiency among employees were exaggerated. Instead of making hundreds of changes he said that it was likely that about thirty persons from the island should be discharged and the remainder to inspectors would be affected.

"I shall put the employees on the island on the same footing as employees of a business firm," he said. "An employee who attends to his business and is drawing a small salary may have it raised; an employee who does not do his duty will get into trouble. Those who do right need have no fear of being disturbed; those who do wrong will be disciplined."

"There will be, as I have said before, no hard and fast rule as to the amount of money an immigrant must have to enter this port. The competent, whether or not they have money, will be admitted; the incompetent and the undesirable matter how much money they may have, will be debarred. Canada has a fixed rule about the amount of money—\$25—an immigrant coming to that country must have. We are forced by agreement with Canada to send back any one who lands here on his way to Canada and cannot raise that amount. An alien of Asiatic race must have \$2,000 to land in Canada."

Commissioner Williams issued a letter from Superintendent Blatohy of the Charity Organization Society congratulating him on the stand he had taken in regard to aliens who finally become public charges. The letter said in part:

Less than ten minutes ago two Englishmen seven weeks in the United States and a man from Switzerland who landed three days ago have applied for assistance. Aliens on the island are in the country apply at this bureau almost daily for relief. I do not want to deprive any honest, able bodied, hard working alien of the benefit and privileges of this country, neither do I want the island to be a sort of a condition of poverty, disease and ignorance that they will be a burden upon the city and the country.

The Commissioner said he had requested Mr. Blatohy to report to him weekly the names and addresses of all aliens applying to the Charity Organization Society for relief. These aliens may be deported within two years of the time they land if it is proved that they are undesirable. He would be glad to work with the Society to see that the detention at Ellis Island of Hirsch Skurbiak, Nehemiah Boitz, Meyer Gelokot and Gerahon Ferber was postponed in the United States District Court yesterday.

A. I. Elkus and Max Kohler, counsel for the men, wanted to amend their petition. In the preliminary proceedings yesterday they charged that the board of inquiry at Ellis Island are "not free agents," that Commissioner Williams exercised autocratic authority over all the officers and employees at the island and that nothing is done contrary to his wishes. They alleged that there was a rule requiring each immigrant to possess \$25 as a condition prerequisite to landing and that such a rule was a violation of the immigration laws.

Judge Hand remarked that this amounted to a charge of dereliction of duty on the part of Commissioner Williams and that if it was substantiated the evidence should be heard before a referee. He did not appoint a referee yesterday, but he refused to grant the detained men on bail pending the hearing.

Assistant United States Attorney Walton said it was nonsense to say that the board of inquiry at Ellis Island did nothing but what the Commissioner wished. As to the so-called \$25 rule, he said there was no such rule as represented. There was merely a notice of course, satisfactory to the indigent immigrants, which is supposed to operate as a warning to them.

The notice reads: Certain steamship companies are bringing to this port many immigrants whose funds are manifestly inadequate for their proper support until such time as they are likely to obtain profitable employment. Such action is improper and must cease. In the absence of a statutory provision no hard and fast rule can be laid down as to the amount of money an immigrant must bring with him, but in most cases it will be unsafe for immigrants to arrive with less than \$25 besides railroad ticket to destination, while in many instances they should have more. They must in addition, of course, satisfy the authorities that they will not become charges either on public or private charity.

Only in instances deemed by the Government to be of exceptional merit will gifts to destitute immigrants after arrival be considered in determining whether or not they are qualified to land, for except where such gifts are made to those legally entitled to support (as to wives, minor children, etc.) the recipients stand here as objects of private charity, and our statute does not contemplate that such gifts shall entitle them to land. Bail for the four detained men pending the hearing was refused.

HATTERS VOTE TO STICK. Secret Ballot Almost Unanimous Against Accepting Shops' Terms. ORANGE, N. J., July 15.—Long before the balloting ended, at 7:15 o'clock in the evening, the outcome of the secret vote here to-day by the union hatters to determine the sentiment of the members on the question whether or not they should accept the proposition of the manufacturers to go back to work without the union label was known, although the actual count was not completed until 11 o'clock.

The floor around the ballot box was strewn with halves of ballots bearing the word "Yes," but there were none with the word "No," indicating that practically all the voters had placed the negative half in the box. The actual vote was 1,404 opposed, 3 in favor. The total number of ballots cast was 1,407, showing that a small proportion of the hatters accepted the opportunity to voice their feeling.

There was some delay in getting the count started as one of the men who protested unsuccessfully. Out of a total of 450 women, 385 voted. The balloting was the outcome of the suggestion of a special committee of the Essex county Grand Jury, which had a vote taken by mail to determine whether reports that had come to it to the effect that the strikers would be willing to go back to work without the union label had any foundation. It is possible that the result of the election may have some effect on the manufacturers, upon whom influence will be brought to end the strike in accordance with the desire of the union.

OBITUARY. Peter J. Vanderveer, a member of the old Vanderveer family that settled Flatbush, died yesterday afternoon at the Flatbush home, 1150 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in 1822 in the house in which he died, educated in the old Erasmus Hall Academy, now one of Brooklyn's high schools, and for a large part of his life was in the real estate business. He was an active Republican worker. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, that and another by his forebears. A sister, Mrs. Lewis T. Jitta, and a brother, Adrian J. Vanderveer, survive him.

CURTIS FLIES IN A FOG.

Attempts After Five Swift Miles, but Not Because He Had No Foghorn.

In a fog so dense that he could hardly see his way Glenn H. Curtiss made two flights in his aeroplane yesterday morning over the broad Hempstead Plains, near Jamaica, L. I., and it ended at about 10 o'clock, but after covering some two miles he came down because of the heavy atmosphere. Then he waited a while before making another start.

In his second trial Curtiss made about five miles and remained in the air a little less than six minutes, practically repeating his record of the previous day. It had been his intention to make an ambitious flight, but on account of a slight trouble with the pistons of the motor he abandoned further tests for the day.

To-morrow morning Curtiss will attempt to fly for the Scientific America trophy, which requires a continuous flight of not less than 100 miles. The aeroplane was transferred to a syndicate composed of members of the Aeronautic Society. With the exception of \$1,500 Curtiss has received from the Scientific America trophy which he sold for \$5,000, the balance being withheld until the inventor has instructed a member to operate the aeroplane. C. F. Willard, recently chosen as aviator, will receive his first instructions to-day.

U. S. AMUSEMENT CO. QUILTS. Certificate of Dissolution Was Filed Yesterday in Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., July 15.—The United States Amusement Company, which was incorporated here on April 28, 1907, with an authorized capital stock of \$1,000,000, filed a certificate of dissolution with the Secretary of State to-day.

The officers of the concern were A. L. Erlanger, president; Leo Schubert, vice-president; Elmer Klaw, treasurer; Louis F. Werba, assistant treasurer; James F. McGovern, secretary; Abraham L. Erlanger, New York; Marc Klaw, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Leo Schubert, New York; Jacob Schubert, New York; Al Hayman, New York; Moses Reis, New York; George B. Cox, Cincinnati; Joseph L. Rhinokoff, and William Holmwood, Newark, directors.

The papers do not indicate that either faction made the first move toward a dissolution. The names of Klaw & Erlanger and the Schuberts are signed to a statement that the company agreed to dissolve at a meeting held in New York on July 12.

The dissolution of the company is merely the legal winding up of an organization which some time ago to all intents and purposes ceased to exist. According to a statement made last night by a representative of Klaw & Erlanger, the United States Amusement Company was organized for the purpose of handling the big vaudeville project. The Schuberts were interested in the project and furnished some of the theatre.

With the giving up of advanced vaudeville the amusement company became inactive and since the Schuberts and the Erlangers have parted company the dissolution of the company follows.

CHIN SAM, ACTOR, DEAD.

Dean of the Chinatown Stage—A Slave Actor in Cuba, He Died.

Chin Sam, the oldest and best known Chinese actor in this country, died yesterday afternoon in a little room above the old Chinese theatre in Doyers street. At his bedside at a Cuban woman who had cared for him for years, as had her mother before her.

Chin Sam had a strange life. Last night his best friend among the white people, Billy Cavanaugh, manager of the Chinese theatre, told the story as far as was known to Chin Sam himself.

"When Chin Sam was a boy he ran away from home and joined a travelling troupe of Chinese actors who had passed by his home in their boat," Cavanaugh said. "For years he travelled with them through rivers in the interior of China, playing small parts and helping them pack and unpack. One night he slept on the deck of the boat alone, his friends being ashore. In the morning they missed him. A slave trader's boat had passed and taken him aboard."

"Chin Sam told me that he was taken to Cuba with other slaves to work in the fields. In Cuba he learned a new language, Spanish, and soon spoke it fluently. In 1851 he became sick and a Cuban woman whom he had met in the fields nursed him. On his recovery they planned to escape to the United States. The woman met a Capt. Harle, a filibuster, and he helped them to get away and took them on his boat to Philadelphia."

"They knew no one and had little money. Chin Sam could not get protection from his countrymen in Chinatown there because he did not know any language he could speak. He was an unfortunate travelling actor and took him in."

When the Chicago World's Fair opened Chin Sam went to big sales to play in the new theatre. Then five New York Chinamen bought the Chinese theatre here, and they brought Chin Sam and the troupe to New York. Chin Sam played for sixteen years in the theatre on Doyers street.

"Five or six years ago Chin Sam's health began to fail," suggested to the theatre company that they collect money to send him home to China. They gathered \$270 but Chin Sam refused it, saying, "This is my country now. I don't want to go home. I will stay here until I die."

"Two years before that his wife, the Cuban woman, died, but before dying she sent to Cuba for her daughter to come to America and take up her work. She died, but she was not allowed to see the old man until he died. To-morrow she will leave for Cuba."

Last night Chin Sam's body lay in state in the Chinese theatre, and it was viewed by the actors of the Chinese theatre to-day.

CHESBROUGH PEARLS HERE

TURNED OVER ON DEMAND OF CUSTOMS AUTHORITIES.

Mrs. Chesbrough, Whose Health is Failing, Has Been Indicted for Smuggling—False Bottom in Her Trunk, With Furs and Gowns Worth \$2,500 Under It.

In the safe of Collector Loeb at the Custom House there is a pearl necklace recently received from a point in the dominion of Uncle Sam close to the Canadian border. The Collector was away yesterday and his subordinates would not impart information about the place from which the necklace came. Lawyer William Cady of Detroit, it is said, surrendered the necklace on demand of the customs authorities. Its value is given as \$23,000, and it belonged or belongs to Mrs. Fremont B. Chesbrough, whose husband owns the Chesbrough coastwise line of steamers, with headquarters in Boston. Mr. Chesbrough is said to be the owner of a larger part of the town of Emerson, Mich. Mrs. Chesbrough is in a sanitarium near Boston, according to recent despatches from that city. She is under indictment for smuggling.

Mrs. Chesbrough arrived here from Europe aboard the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II, on May 25. She had a trunk with a false bottom in which were gowns and furs valued at about \$2,500. She had declared stuff to the value of \$100. She broke down under examination by customs men and was taken from the pier in bad shape. In her trunk was an imitation pearl necklace which she said had cost her several hundred dollars. She was asked for the bill of sale for this and produced a bill not only for the imitation necklace but also for a real pearl necklace the value of which was put down in the bill as \$15,000.

The customs men asked her to produce the real pearl necklace, and she said she did not have it with her as it was coming in by way of Canada. Mr. Chesbrough, according to a despatch from Boston printed in THE SUN of May 31, said that he had bought the real pearls abroad from a person who was in hard luck in Nice. He learned, he said, that there was a strong probability of the duty on pearl necklaces, now 50 per cent., being lower after the change in the tariff law, and he decided to bring in the necklace by way of Canada, adding:

"I will not say where that necklace is, but it is not in this country and will not be brought in until the tariff has been settled, as I understand there is a plan to make but one tariff of 10 per cent. on pearls, string or unstring. It is purely a business affair with me, I am trying to save the extra money if I can."

It was said yesterday that the imitation pearls that Mrs. Chesbrough had brought aboard for \$500 were of such trifling value as practically to be not dutiable. It did not develop why Mr. Chesbrough had decided to surrender the real pearls.

Look—Bright. The Rev. William B. Lusk, who is assistant to the Rev. Philip Cook, vicar of the Chapel of the Incarnation at 242 East Thirty-first street, was married on Wednesday at St. George's parish church, Belfast, Ireland, to Miss Edna Bright, younger daughter of Mrs. William Bright of Edenderry, Armagh, Ireland. The Rev. Thomas E. Thorpe performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. William Quin. The Rev. Mr. Lusk was ordained in the Chapel of the Incarnation less than a year ago and entered upon his services as assistant to the vicar at being in the chapel on June 14 for Ireland and he is expected to arrive in this city with Mrs. Lusk about July 22. A cable message from Miss Edna Bright, parish vicar of the chapel, informed the parishioners of the marriage.

NEWS OF PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

"Nearly a President" in Rehearsal—Belasco Engages Jane Grey.

Rehearsals of "Nearly a President," the new Melntyre and Heath show with which Klaw & Erlanger will open the Circle Theatre on August 30, began yesterday at the Aerial Gardens. The principals of the company are Julian Rose, Mabel Sealy, Toby Lyons, Alfred Fisher, Marion Stanley, John H. Pratt, Carl McCullough, Lena Merrill, Jane Burby, Fletcher Norton, Adele Rowland and Otto Johnson. The first performance of the play will be given in Cleveland at the Buxid Avenue Opera House on August 22.

Miss Jane Grey was engaged yesterday by David Belasco for a role in his new comedy "Is Matrimony a Failure?" which he will produce at the Belasco Theatre the latter part of next month. Among the engagements made by Henry H. Harris for the company to support Edmund Bruce in James Bernard Fagan's latest play, "The Earth," is Louise Rial.

ELIZABETH DONEGAN SANE.

Court Decides That She is Able to Take Care of Her Savings of \$6,000.

Elizabeth Donegan, the aged woman whose clothes yielded over \$6,000 in money, or its equivalent, when she was searched in the Kings County Hospital, was discharged yesterday by Magistrate Hyman in the Gates avenue court after an investigation as to her sanity.

All of her hoard was under lock and key in the hospital, however, and the woman borrowed car fare from Mrs. O'Grady, the probationary officer. Mary Donegan, a niece, residing in Manhattan, offered to take the woman home, but she indignantly spurned the offer, saying that the hospital people were the only ones who had befriended her when she was thought penniless, and she would go back to them.

The source of her hoard is still unexplained except in a vague way by the woman herself. None of the heirs of Mrs. Caroline Schilling, for whom the woman worked for nineteen years at \$8 a month, was in court yesterday.

"Downward Revision" at Last Men's Fine Suits

At this season a good many men hold off, awaiting our lowering of prices. They know the cut is worth while, and that we make it on all our high-grade lines rather than carry into another season. Wait no longer, gentlemen. Some of the best suits are already running low in sizes. In a majority of cases \$5 is taken from the original price.

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