BROCKWAY AND HIS CONFEDERATES GUILTY.

The Jury Agreed in the Case of the Aged Counterfeiter and Mrs. Smith at Once.

It Was Some Hours, However, Before They Arrived at a Conclusion as to Young Wagner's Guilt.

RECOMMENDED MERCY FOR HIM.

A Pathetic Scene in Court When the Verdict Was Announced—Brockway Alone Remained Unmoved—An Appeal to Be Taken.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 21.—The jury in the Brockway counterfeiting trial found all three of the defendants guilty, but supplemented their verdict with a recommendation to mercy in the case of William Wagner.

The jury's verdict was announced at 7:20 o'clock, about three hours after Judge Green had closed his charge. The jury reached a conclusion as to the guilt of Brockway and Mrs. Smith, immediately upon retiring, but they deliberated some time before deciding Wagner guilty, and then they only did so after agreeing to recommend him to the mercy of the Court. Judge Green in receiving the verdict thanked the jury, and said that the recommendation to mercy would be taken into consideration.

There were a number of persons in the court room when the verdict was rendered, and the scene was indeed a pathetic one. Mrs. Smith was weeping, and was leaning on Wagner, who was vainly trying to console her. Mrs. Wooton, Brockway's granddaughter, and Edward L. Smith, Mrs. Smith's son, were also present and were crying. Brockway himself, despite his gray hairs and his seventy-four years, seemed to stand the ordeal best of all.

After the verdict had been received Judge Green announced that in accordance with a promise made to the defendants' counsel, none of whom were in the court room, he would not pass sentence until after they had been given a chance to be heard in extenuation of sentence.

Before the prisoners were taken from the

William Brockway.

The famous counterfeiter, who was convicted in Trenton yesterday and at whose trial Secretary Carlisle testified.

court room to the Mercer County Jail, Mrs. Wooten arose from her seat, and, passing the table on which lay all the counterfeiting paraphernalia taken in the raid of the Hoboken house, she went over to Brockway and, sitting on his lap, threw her arms around him. She was weeping, and Brockway himself was very much affected. Miss Maggie Ross, who was a witness for the defence, and Edward Smith tried to console Mrs. Wooten.

The convicted counterfeiters were shortly after taken from the court room to the Mercer County Jail, where they will remain until Judge Green fixes a day for passing sentence. Under the law, the maximum penalty that the Court can inflict is fifteen years' imprisonment and $5,000 fine for each one of the ten counts in the indictments. There is no minimum penalty fixed, and the Court can be as lenient as it chooses. It is quite certain that whatever sentence is inflicted it will be the same in each count, and that the terms will run concurrently.

This ends the greatest counterfeiting scheme the United States has ever known, and it has few parallels in the criminal history of the world. In this venture, nipped in the bud by the vigilance of the Secret Service Bureau of the Treasury Department, there was much at stake. It was the weighing of all consequences, including long sentences in penal institutions, against nearly three millions of dollars—and dollars that were so nearly counterparts of genuine currency that to the layman the game seemed almost worth the candle. Success meant enormous riches, because the three millions—and there is no knowing how much more there might have been had not the fraud been so soon discovered—were to be divided among but five people so far as can be learned.

THE PRISONERS.

Aside from that the trial was famous, or infamous, inasmuch as it concerned one of the greatest counterfeiters with which any Government has had to contend, William E. Brockway. Brockway is known from shore to shore of this country and even in Europe, as it believed the counterfeiters in question intended to make England the base of their operations in fraudulent money. Brockway is a remarkable man, and those who have attended the trial have been more or less favorably impressed by his quiet, dignified and undeniably well-bred manner, and the white hair that crowns his seventy-four years. There seems to be but one word that will describe the demeanor, appearance and attitude of this man, and that is "benevolent."

The other prisoners, Wagner and Mrs. Smith, are young and unacquainted with prison life, and to them a sentence will mean much.

The trial has been remarkable on account of its having embraced no less a witness than Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle, and of Chief W. P. Hazen, of the Secret Service. Charles F. Ulrich, the spy who entrapped the gang, is a reformed counterfeiter, known both in this country and abroad as a dangerous expert. The paper upon which the spurious bills were printed has been said by Mr. Carlisle to be an excellent imitation of the Government's distinctive fibre paper, and the Bank of Montreal, whose $100 bills were extensively counterfeited, has sent word that the spurious bills were almost as good as the genuine ones. For these several reasons this whole country has been eagerly watching the progress of the trial.

The end of the trial is not yet, and so far there has been no accounting for the steel plates from which the bills were printed. The intermediate plates have been found, but not the main plates. It is supposed the latter are at the bottom of the North River.

WAGNER ON THE STAND.

When court opened this morning, at 10:30 o'clock, William V. Wagner, the twenty-three-year-old defendant, said to be one of the tools of Brockway and Dr. Bradford, who is now serving a seven years' sentence in the Kings County Penitentiary, was placed on the stand in his own defence. He had known Ulrich for one week at the Ann street house, in West Hoboken, and knew Dr. Bradford simply as a boarder, but was entirely ignorant that anything of the nature of counterfeiting was being carried on in the house. He said Dr. Bradford had brought Ulrich to the house and introduced him (Ulrich) as "Colonel Smith." The witness explained that the packages the Secret Service men obtained from him had been given to him by Ulrich the day of the arrest, with the request that he wrap it up securely in another piece of paper. Wagner said that Ulrich told him of the real character of the West Hoboken cottage, and he was amazed at the information.

He said at that time that he would see Dr. Bradford, and if there was not a perfectly satisfactory explanation would then leave the house. He spoke to Mrs. Smith about it, and she said she did not want to be left alone in the cottage. As Ulrich and Bradford were to be at the house the following day Wagner consented to remain. That night the Secret Service officers made the raid. The witness denied that at any time he had done illegal work for Dr. Bradford or for any one else.

On cross-examination Wagner said his room adjoined the apartments in which Dr. Bradford kept the counterfeiting paraphernalia.

Charles Ulrich was then called to the stand to give testimony in rebuttal. He testified that never in his life had he been called "Colonel," or introduced to any one under that title. He also denied that he had ever shown Mrs. Abbie L. Smith how to manufacture a spurious fibre paper by means of using "onion leaf" paper and silk shreds.

The Government then rested and the testimony closed.

THE SUMMING UP.

The summing up on the part of counsel began at 11:30 o'clock, when United States District-Attorney Rice opened for the Government and spoke for about twenty minutes.

He made a succinct review of the case, treating its various points in a very strong way. He said the work of the Secret Service in this case, the care with which they had kept espionage over Ulrich for nearly a year and then prevailed upon him to become so valuable a spy, was unequalled in similar detective history.

When Judge William T. Hoffman began summing up for his aged client, Brockway, he said: "Why did not the Government bring its prisoner, Dr. Bradford, from the Brooklyn Penitentiary for the purpose of contradicting Brockway's story of innocence? Can I not answer that question? Because Dr. Bradford would not have contradicted Brockway's story."

When he came to the matter of the title "Colonel," Judge Hoffman said that nothing could be made to hinge on that. Then he told the story of the man who went into a St. Louis hotel barroom and said: "Colonel, wont you come and have a drink?" In a second one hundred men were clamoring at the bar. They were all "colonels."

Colonel Thomas Calhoun Campbell, of New York, spoke vigorously for his clients, Mrs. Smith and young Wagner, detailing the evidence to show that neither of them knew that a counterfeiting establishment was being conducted in the Ann street cottage. After Colonel Campbell finished the court took a recess until 2 o'clock.

At that hour Special United States District-Attorney Abram J. Rose began an hour's speech for the people. He dwelt upon the web of guilt that had been woven about the prisoners, not only by the Secret Service detectives and operatives, but by their own testimony regarding what they had said to Chief Hazen and his men the night of the raid.

After this Judge Green began his charge to the jury. He prefaced the charge by reading the law for the protection of the national currency, and said it was a crime to have plates or paper in imitation of the plates or paper used in making the paper obligations of this country.

"These defendants," he said, "have been called here to answer this very serious charge of attempting to counterfeit the money of the United States. The law is very tender regarding persons occupying the position held by the defendants, but the testimony against them must be so strong as to preclude all possibility of a doubt." Judge Green said that the evidence against Brockway was of a purely circumstantial character, but it must have great weight with the jury as the circumstances pointed so strongly toward the aged prisoner. He said that unless the Secret Service officers had lied the case against Mrs. Smith was very strong regarding the making of the fibre paper found at the Ann street cottage. So far as Wagner was concerned, the Judge said there was not much proof to connect him with an act in contravention of the law, but he had been criminal in knowing of the counterfeiting and not divulging it to the authorities. Wagner had testified that he kept the fibre paper to protect himself. Judge Green said: "No honest man ever needs to protect himself in this way." The charge against Brockway brought up his intimacy with Dr. Bradford, and all the circumstantial evidence involved by the $500 gold certificate and the $100 Canadian bill which Brockway had kept for three years in an envelope in his pocket, the $100 United States bill with the vignette of Lincoln cut from it, the title "Colonel," and the visits to the West Hoboken house. In closing Judge Green said:

"It is necessary for me to revert to one matter. These defendants have all been on the stand in their own behalf. I find it my duty to call your attention to what a terrible strain they must have been subjected while testifying. I leave it to you, gentlemen of the jury, to decide how much of that testimony to accept when you consider the circumstances."

Owing to the extreme cold in the jury room, the jury was allowed to deliberate in the court room, which was cleared at 4:05 o'clock. The prisoners were taken downstairs to the Marshal's office.

THE PASSAIC CLUB'S DINNER.

Distinguished Guests Gather in Honor of Washington's Birthday.

Passaic, N. J., Feb. 21.—In honor of ashington's Birthday, the Passaic Club, the leading social organization here, held its annual dinner to-night in the spacious clubhouse. The reception room, halls and banquet halls were lavishly decorated with flags and flowers, and when President W. C. Campbell took his seat at the head of the table he faced 150 members of the club. Beside him sat the officers of the club and its guests, General Joseph W. Congdon, Colonel S. V. S. Muzzey, T. D. Semple, Rev. F. S. C. Wickes, and Rev. Dr. P. F. Leavens. After the menu had been discussed an excellent programme of short, pithy speeches was enjoyed with the cigars.

The programme of toasts was: "Our State," General Joseph W. Congdon; "Our City," Mayor Andrew McLean; "Our Club," ex-President William L. Clark; "Our Country," Herbert L. Luques; "Our Union," T. Darrington Semple, and "Our Homes," Rev. F. S. C. Wickes. Each of the speakers was introduced by President Kimball, and at the close of the programme the banqueters joined in singing "America."

The officers of the club are: President, W. C. Kimball; vice-president, A. F. Rice; secretary and treasurer, O. D. Pratt; trustees, C. H. Kenaston, J. B. Ackerson, F. W. Pope, W. L. Clark, J. A. Swan, W. C. Kimball, A. F. Rice, G. A. Milne, R. D. Benson; House Committee, C. H. Kenaston, B. S. Ashby, J. G. Rapp, F. A. Mallery, W. B. Hutchinson, George Ryall, O. D. Pratt.

A BULLET THROUGH HIS HAT.

Newark's Chief of Police Shoots at Burglars, but They Escape.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 21.—Three burglars were found in the Kearny High School at an early hour this morning by Chief of Police Turnbull, of that place. He commanded the thieves to throw up their hands, but instead of doing so they dashed from the place. The Chief gave chase after them, and fired several shots, but none of them hit the thieves.

One of the men lost his hat, and when Chief Turnbull picked it up he found there was a bullet hole through it.

CRYING SHAME of New York. Something that every man, woman and child should strive to abate. Order the Sunday Journal from your newsdealer, in advance, or you may be unable to read about it.

A TWOFOLD CELEBRATION

From Morristown's Tall Liberty Pole the Stars and Stripes Will Float To-day.

Salute, Procession, Patriotic Songs and Addresses Will Be Features of the Occasion.

MEMORIES OF THE LATE REBELLION.

The Cap and Eagle That Adorn the Pole's Top Are Relics of War Times—Public Schools Honor Washington's Memory.

Morristown, Feb. 21.—The principal feature in the celebration here to-morrow of Washington's Birthday will be the flying of the flag from the new liberty pole on the Green. This is the third liberty pole that has been erected here. The first one, after standing a dozen years, was blown down on May 1, 1861. Its successor was raised on May 22, of the same year. In honor of the occasion there was a parade of the Boonton National Guards, the Morris Guards, the Ringgold Artillery and a company of war volunteers. They were reviewed by General J. W. Revere. When the flag was flung to the breeze a salute of thirty-four guns was fired and the church bells were set a-ringing. A meeting was organized, at which there were prayer, music, speeches and the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

This second pole was taken down December 19, 1894. The third and present one is what is called a Michigan spar mast. It was sent down stream to Lake Michigan, thence rafted through to the Erie Canal and thence borne down the Hudson River to Brooklyn. The main and top masts left Erie Basin on last Tuesday morning and reached here next day. The pole was placed in position by John Denman and his sons, Theodore and William, on Thursday afternoon.

The mainmast is 89 feet 6 inches long, but nine feet of it are under ground. The crosstrees are of seasoned white oak. Ten feet from the ground the pole measures 22 inches in diameter. The topmast is of spruce, 53 feet long. Atop of the pole are the pointers, with liberty cap and eagle and vane. The liberty cap and eagle were carved by Captain Wheedon, of New York, and were intended for a Southern trading vessel, but when the ship reached Galveston, Tex., it was just after the firing upon Sumter, and she was not permitted to land because of the red, white and blue decorations of the cap.

AN INTERESTING HISTORY.

After the vessel returned to New York the liberty cap and eagle were presented to Mr. John Thatcher, who, with William W. Lounsbury, William Fairchild and Richard Thatcher, had been appointed a committee to procure a pole. John Thatcher gilded the cap in 1861, his son Edward regilded it in 1885, and Edward J. Thatcher, jr., recently assisted his father in once more decorating it.

The exercises to-morrow will begin at 9:30 a. m. A salute will be fired from Fort Nonsense, and the Fairchild Martial Corps, in Continental uniform, will play patriotic airs and lead the procession to Lyceum Hall.

Mayor E. A. Quayle will preside. Rev. Dr. Erdman will offer prayer. Washington's Farewell Address will be read by Judge John Whitehead. Addresses will be made by A. W. Cutler, Alfred Mills and H. C. Pitney. "The Star-Spangled Banner" will be sung by the Asaph Quartet, of Wilberforce University, of Ohio; "America" will be sung by the audience; "The Sword of Bunker Hill" will be sung by E. C. Martin, and the benediction given by Rev. Dean Flynn. The arrangements for the celebration have been in charge of James C. Youngblood.

In a sealed glass jar at the base of the new pole have been enclosed among other things copies of local papers, the story of the new pole, a programme of the dedicatory exercises, names of the contributors to the pole fund, a list of members of the Washington Association, of New Jersey, up to date and a list of the city's officials.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EXERCISES.

Washington's memory was honored in the Maple avenue and Speedwell avenue schools this afternoon. At the former Superintendent W. L. Haven presented to the school an engraving of Washington. Interesting flag exercises followed. The Washington Association, of New Jersey, will hold its annual celebration at Washington's Headquarters at 1:30 p. m., to-morrow. Charlton T. Lewis will read a paper on "Lafayette."

HELD A MOCK COURT TRIAL.

But Mrs. Weidemann Wouldn't Pay That Broken Glass Bill.

Justice of the Peace Peter Treiber, of No. 148 South street, Charles Boden, and Mrs. Emma Western, all of Jersey City, were arraigned before Police Justice Douglass yesterday, charged with conspiracy to extort money from Mrs. Carrie Weidemann, of No. 331 East Nineteenth street, New York.

Mrs. Weidemann moved to New York about a week ago. Mrs. Western, who owns the house in which she had resided, claimed that Mrs. Weidemann owed her $3 for broken glass. Boden, who is a constable, attached the property of Mrs. Weidemann upon an order issued by Justice Treiber. Both, it is alleged, tried to bulldoze Mrs. Weidemann into paying the $3 and also held a mock court trial. Mrs. Western claimed that she had acted under the advice of the Justice. Constable Baden also tried to throw all blame on the Justice. Justice Douglass held all three prisoners.

JUDGE WILL'S SOFT HEART.

All the World Loves a Lover, and He Is No Exception, It Seems.

Elizabeth, Feb. 21.—Anthony Ericson, a young Swede, from Omaha, Neb., spent last night in a police cell. He came here at the invitation of his sweetheart, who arrived from Sweden recently, and whom he had not seen for sixteen years. She took advantage of leap year and asked him to meet her here and they would marry at once.

He became so overjoyed that he drank his fill of Jersey lightning, an unaccustomed beverage, and was locked up. Judge Neill let him go when he learned the story this morning. The marriage will soon take place.

STRUCK BETWEEN THE TIES.

Terrible Experience of a Man Who Tried to Get Out of the Way of a Train.

Newark, N. J., February 21.—William D. Pierson, of Soho, who came near being run down by a train on the trestle over Second River Wednesday night, is completely prostrated from the awful strain to which he was subjected. Pierson tried to get between the ties, in order to let the train pass. His body became wedged, with his head and shoulders sticking up directly in the path of the locomotive. Pierson was saved through the watchfulness of the engineer, who saw him in time to stop the engine when within twenty feet of the imprisoned man. Besides the shock to his nervous system, Mr. Pierson is seriously bruised by his fall between the timbers of the bridge.

Jersey City's Young Mechanics.

The Junior Order of United American Mechanics of Jersey City will listen to a patriotic lecture by the Rev. Claude Raboteau, at the Parmley Memorial Baptist Church, Grove street, between Wayne and Mercer, to-morrow evening. The lecture is given at the request of Industry Council, No. 35, of which the Rev. Mr. Raboteau is a member.

END OF A LEGAL STRUGGLE

The Junction Railway Company Wins Its Old Point of Rocks Suit at Last.

After a legal battle lasting seven years over the construction of a tunnel at the Point of Rocks, Jersey City, the Junction Railway Company yesterday finally won from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Chancellor Alexander T. McGill early in the day notified Messrs. Vredenburgh and Garretson, counsel for the Pennsylvania Company, that he had decided to refuse their application for a stay until the Court of Errors and Appeals had decided the appeal from the decree filed by Vice-Chancellor Reed last month.

Word was immediately sent to the Junction Railway officials and in a short time they had 300 men at work. The three tracks the company is allowed to remove at one time were quickly ripped up. When the tunnel arch shall have been constructed to the point which was excavated yesterday three other tracks will be removed.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, it is said, will institute claims for damages against the Junction Company for destroying its cars.

BEAT OFF THE BURGLARS.

William Whitton Tells a Thrilling Tale of His Encounter with Highwaymen.

Belleville, Feb. 21.—William Whitton, of Union street, this place, was held up by three highwaymen at 10:30 o'clock last night. Whitton was returning home from a church entertainment in Woodside, and was going along Quarry street, when he saw three men walking slowly ahead of him. When within twenty feet of his front yard the men stopped and turned on Whitton with the demand: "Throw up your hands and keep still."

Whitton tried to explain that he had no money, but they politely informed him that they wanted "no nonsense." Then Whitton says he struck the man nearest to him, knocking him down, and dashed past the other two, swinging his fists right and left. The robbers followed him, but when he opened the door of his house they turned and ran toward Franklin.

Several of the neighbors, who had been aroused by Whitton's cries, rushed out to the street, and very soon a posse had been formed, and with Whitton started in search of the highwaymen, but failed to encounter them.

NARROW ESCAPE FOR PILOTS.

Nearly Blown to Sea While Trying to Board Their Craft at Cape May.

Cape May, Feb. 21.—Six pilots, belonging to the pilot boat Edmunds, had a narrow escape from being blown to sea in a skiff last night. The pilots, rowed by four seamen, put out off from the ocean pier to board the Edmunds, which was lying a short distance off. The wind was blowing an offshore gale, and the tide was running at a rapid rate. The boat did not need rowing as it was going out to the pilot-boat. As the skiff neared the pilotboat a line was thrown from the latter to the skiff. The line missed. A line was thrown to the pilot boat and this also missed. The skiff shot past the pilotboat and could not be checked. In a few minutes the skiff was out of reach of the pilot boat and drifting rapidly to sea. All hands at once took to the oars. The men then bent all their energies to returning to the pier. They found they could make but little headway against the tide and wind, and were almost an hour making the shore. A landing was finally made near the Cold Spring Life Saving Station. The skiff was almost half filled with water. She would have upset had not the life savers seen her condition and gone to the aid of the pilots and the men in the boat.

A LIQUOR SELLING DEACON.

Rolfs Sold a Bottle of Beer to a Detective and Was Arrested.

The Board of Aldermen of Jersey City recently passed an ordinance prohibiting the selling of bottled beer without a license, and Ordinance Detective Smith during the past few days has made several arrests for violations of it. Yesterday he purchased a bottle of beer from Henry Rolfs, a grocer of No. 307 Palisade avenue, and as the latter had no license, arrested him. Examination in the case was postponed by Police Justice Douginss.

Rolfs is a prominent citizen in the old Fourth District and a deacon of St. Trinitatis German Evangelical Church. His son, C. W. Rolfs, is president of the Hudson City Branch of the Y. M. C. A. Tunis G. Cortelyou and Walter W. Zimmerman, who were arrested on Thursday, intend to fight the ordinance. They contend that the decision in the United States Supreme Court relative to the selling of liquor in original packages applies to their cases, and gives them the right to sell bottled beer without a city license.

EVANS CALLED TO ACCOUNT.

Saloon Keeper Must Explain What He Did with His Sons' Money.

Judge Robert Hudspeth in the Orphans' Court, Jersey City, yesterday said that he expected that when the two sons of Samuel Evans reach maturity there will be no estate, and directed that Evans be present on March 6 and satisfy the court that he had acted in good faith.

Evans, who formerly kept a saloon in Hoboken, now has a road house in Bergen County. His first wife died several years ago leaving two sons eighteen and fourteen years old respectively. Fifteen thousand dollars was bequeathed to the boys by an aunt, which Evans as the boys guardian, invested in his own name.

The eldest son could not agree with his father's second wife and left home. He began proceedings sometime ago in the Orphans' Court to compel an accounting from his father. It was stated yesterday that Evans had been ill, that his wife had died, and that the eldest son would now return home. Judge Hudspeth thereupon ordered Evans to appear before him.

CHLOROFORMED AND ROBBED.

Mrs. Stoppert Overpowered by a Tramp Whom She Was Giving Dood.

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 21.—Mrs. Mary Stappert, of North Ninth street and Haledon, to-day complained to the police that late on Wednesday evening she had been chloroformed and robbed at her home. She said a tramp knocked at the door and asked for something to eat. She went to the closet to get some bread. The bread was in a box on the floor of the closet. As she was stooping over to get the food the man grabbed her and placed a cloth to her face. She knew nothing further, she says, for several hours.

She recovered to find that the tramp had robbed the house of $8, all the money she had. He also took some small articles of jewelry. There is no clew to the robber. The marks of the man's fingers are plainly seen on the woman's neck.

GIRL RESCUED FROM FLAMES.

The McCotter Residence in Elizabeth, N. J., Nearly Destroyed by Fire.

Elizabeth, N. J., Feb. 21.—At 1 o'clock to-day the residence of Albert V. McCotter, No. 56 De Hart place, caught fire from a defective flue. The fire spread rapidly, endangering neighboring property. The firemen, however, confined the flames to its place of origin. Mr. McCotter's house and its contents were almost entirely destroyed. He is a prominent New York insurance man and knew nothing of the destruction of his home until he arrived here at night.

Miss Florence McCotter was ill in bed and was rescued with difficulty. The loss is about $8,000, partially covered by insurance.

Saloon Closed in Elizabeth.

Elizabeth, N. J., February 21.—The Elm House, one of the principal drinking places here, was closed last night by the Excise Board, the license having expired. Foster Cailighan, the proprietor, bought the place a short time ago.

NEW JERSEY HAS A SON.

Garret A. Hobart Will Be Named for the Vice-Presidency in the Convention.

A Compact Made by the Republican Leaders to Stand by Him While There Is Hope.

IT WILL HELP MAJOR M'KINLEY.

The Delegates-at-Large Favor Reed for the Presidency, but They Will Smother Their Feelings at the Start, and Vote for a Western Man.

Newark, Feb. 21.—The name of Garret A. Hobart, of Paterson, will control the vote of the entire New Jersey delegation to the Republican National Convention. Since last Fall, when John W. Griggs captured the State after it had been Democratic for twenty-nine years, agents of the Platt forces have been actively at work looking after the Morton interests in the largest cities of New Jersey, but they find everywhere an understanding that every delegate will be expected to sink his personal preferences to the interests of Hobart for the Vice-Presidential nomination until there is absolutely no possibility of his selection.

This is in accordance with a compact made last Fall, and thus Garret A. Hobart, member of the Republican National Committee, the controlling power in the East Jersey Water Company, and a wealthy corporation lawyer, is the pivot upon which the New Jersey vote will be compassed.

A careful canvass of the leading Republicans of New Jersey, those men whose judgment and advice guide the party, confirms this well-known condition of things. Indeed, from Senator Sewell down there is no diversity of opinion. This, of course, forces the delegation to the support of a Western man, and of the latter class but two have a strength in New Jersey, Allison and McKinley. As a popular vote would accept the latter as between the two, and as McKinley is the favorite in this instance, his name is the only one spoken of in connection with Hobart, and as matters now stand, he is likely to command the first favor of New Jersey at St. Louis.

Governor McKinley made without a doubt, not excepting James G. Blaine, the strongest impression of any Republican leader who visited the State in a generation. In the last campaign over 10,000 people listened to him at Caledonian Park, this city, and his plausible tariff speech and personal magnetism appealed to his audience with greater force because the Democratic National Committee, taking it for granted that New Jersey was Democratic anyhow, expected to send eloquent tariff reformers to stump the State against McKinley.

Notwithstanding this personal popularity the men who will probably go to the Republican convention as delegates-at-large from New Jersey, are mostly in favor of Reed. But their preferences will be smothered.

The call for the State Convention has not yet been issued, but it is understood that it will take place on April 16, at Taylor's Opera House, Trenton. There will be elected sixteen delegates, two from each Congressional district, and four delegates-at-large. The programme as at present indicated by the feeling in various parts of the State would name the latter as General Sewell, United States Senator; John Kean, Jr., of Elizabeth; Ellas S. Ward, of Newark, and Garret A. Hobart, of Paterson.

There is absolutely no opposition to either General Sewell or Mr. Hobart, but the National Committeeman does not want the honor, and is in favor of inducing Governor Griggs, his neighbor, friend and mascot, to go instead. Governor Griggs is indifferent. State Comptroller Hancock has withdrawn his claim. This leaves the field clear for Mr. Kean, although Colonel Roebling, of Trenton, is said to be desirous of going to St. Louis.

Ellas S. Ward, of Newark, has as a rival Franklin Murphy, Chairman of the Republican State Committee. None of the practical men in politics see any chance for Mr. Murphy. On the other hand, Mr. Ward's fight for the Gubernatorial nomination, when he held 130 votes from his own county on the last ballot, has given him a prestige which Mr. Murphy cannot overcome.

There are several candidates for the Mayoralty of Newark who are doing all in their power for Mr. Ward, in order to get him out of the Mayoralty race. He is a rich leather manufacturer, was one of the founders of the Prudential Insurance Company, built the Rapid Transit Railroad, and is President of the South Orange Railroad.

The sentiment of the State supports the Hobart candidacy, and it was urged before the Gubernatorial election that the success of John W. Griggs meant more than the Governorship to the Republicans of New Jersey, for it would guarantee the selection of Garret A. Hobart as Vice-Presidential candidate.

A DOUBLE GOLDEN WEDDING.

Two New Jersey Farmers, Who Married Sisters, Have a Celebration.

Long Branch, Feb. 21.—Two Monmouth County farmers, Michael Farry and William Farry, to-day celebrated their golden weddings under peculiar circumstances. There was celebrated at Wayside, in Ocean Township, on February 21, 1846, a double wedding. The participants were Michael and William Farry, brothers, who married two sisters, Catharine and Rebecca Hall, daughters of Samuel Hall. Michael Farry, who is seventy-three years old, lives within hailing distance of the Wayside M. E. Church. His wife is sixty-nine years old. Mr. Ferry is the sexton of the church.

The couple were blessed with a large family, but unlike the family of William Farry, who has lived to see four generations, their golden wedding was only celebrated by three generations.

William Farry is a resident of Farmingdale. His living descendants number seventy-two; seven sons, five daughters, fifty-nine grandchildren, and one great-grandchild. Farry is seventy-one years old and his wife sixty-nine. The four generations were represented at to-day's celebration.

TAR COULD NOT BE PUT OUT.

Complete Destruction of a Large Plant in Hoboken.

A fire early yesterday morning destroyed the New Process Tar and Chemical Works, Twelfth and Clinton streets, Hoboken. The loss is $15,000, two-thirds of which is upon machinery. Foreman Harry Cooper discovered the blaze in the raw material stock room. Six hundred barrels and several thousand rolls of tar were in the place.

The blaze spread to the other buildings, which were quickly burned down, as the firemen were unable to work on acount of the fumes. Two workmen were in the building at the time the fire broke out. They could not explain how it started, but it is thought tar in process of heating boiled over.

HOMES FOR GARMENT WORKERS

They Will Move to Edgewood and Start a Co-Operative Factory.

Riverhead, L. I., Feb. 21.—A ten years' lease of the factory and property of the Metropolitan Investment Company at Edgewood has been secured by the United Garment Workers of New York and Brooklyn. The garment makers are the ones who had been on strike recently in the two cities, and they have decided to start a co-operative factory in opposition to the New York and Brooklyn manufacturers.

The garment makers will shortly move from New York and Brooklyn to begin operations in Edgewater. Small houses are to be built by the garment makers, not to exceed $1,000 each, and these will be sold to families on monthly instalments of $10. It is said that about one thousand people will settle in Edgewood.

SOLONS GIVEN A DINNER.

They First Visited the Erie's Tracks to See If They Could Not be Elevated.

The Erie Railroad officials, who contend that it is impossible to elevate their tracks in Jersey City, yesterday took the members of the Joint Legislative Committee on Railroads and Canals over the road in order to demonstrate their claim. Those in the party were Senator Foster M. Voorhees, Assemblymen Lower, of Ocean; C. F. Hopkins, of Morris; W. C. Alpaugh, of Hunterdon; G. H. Tice, of Middlesex; R. N. Smart, Carl H. Ruempler, John W. Queen, J. E. Hewitt, E. Hoos, Pierce J. Fleming, J. P. Mullin, David H. Cagney, W. N. Parslow, Horace L. Allen, C. T. Bauer, all of Hudson; H. A. Harvey, of Essex; H. W. Gledhill, J. Robertson, Samuel Bullock and John King, of Passaic; F. L. Voorhees and J. H. Ullmann, of Bergen, and J. Martin Roll, of Union; Andrew J. Corcoran and W. A. Corcoran.

Mr. James S. Allen, counsel for the Erie Company, and Max E. Staples met the party at the Erie depot. A special train of two observation cars was run out on the section between the station and the Bergen Hill tunnel. The Grove street crossing, at which on Thursday a horse car was struck and six persons injured, was commented upon by the committee.

Several engineers employed by the Erie Track Elevation Society did their best to show that the elevation of the tracks was entirely feasible. The committee were then taken to Nyack and entertained at dinner. They will report next week. A delegation of citizens will go to Trenton on Tuesday next to urge the immediate passage of the bill providing for the elevation of the tracks.

EXCITING COURT SCENES.

Miss Cisco Fainted on the Witness Stand and McGuire's Friends Yelled When He Was Acquitted.

Elizabeth, Feb. 21.—A sensational scene was enacted in the Criminal Court this morning, Judge McCormick presiding. Charles McGuire was on trial charged with an assault on Miss Lizzie Cisco, a seventeen-year-old girl. Both are members of prominent families of Summit.

While the girl was on the witness stand she suddenly fell to the floor in a faint, under the severe cross-examination of ex-Assemblyman Thomas O'Brien, of Morristown, the prisoner's counsel. Her father and mother hurried to her side with cries of alarm, and there was much excitement in court. Her father, a veteran of the war and a public official of Summit, sobbed convulsively at his daughter's sad plight.

The jury found a verdict of not guilty in a few minutes this afternoon. When the verdict was announced two friends of McGuire from Summit, named Oratio Conklin and James Conley, got up on their chairs and shouted in joy over his acquittal. The judge promptly sent them to jail for three days each for contempt of court.

NEW TROLLEY ROAD IN JERSEY.

Hackensack Capitalists to Build a Line from Carlstadt to Park Ridge.

Hackensack, N. J., Feb. 21.—There will be a meeting of about thirty capitalists of Hackensack in this city Monday for the purpose of forming a stock company for the building of a trolley road between Carlstadt and Pike Ridge, a distance of about sixteen miles.

The meeting and its purposes have been kept a profound secret and many of the property owners through whose land it will extend are not aware of its contemplation, yet the company feel certain they will have no trouble in securing a franchise, as all of the people along the route have expressed a desire for a trolley. The country through which the proposed road will extend is thickly populated by men whose places of business are mostly in New York, and the need of rapid transit to and from their work has long been felt. There are many intervening hamlets between Cortlandt and Park Ridge, which the new road will connect.

A private canvass among residents along the route of the new trolley has had a most gratifying result and about every one interested has expressed willingness to give the road right of way, thus enabling the company to begin the establishment of their plant. The power house will be located at Aetna, which place it is purposed to make the headquarters of the company. The road when completed will cost about $500,000. The road will reduce the commutation rates per month just about one-half.

At the meeting Monday there will be about $300,000 represented, and to this amount the company expect to add $200,000 more and will begin business with $500,000 capital.

Among the prominent capitalists interested in the movement are W. B. Smith, No. 280 Broadway, New York; Anson Bloomer, lawyer, New York; A. C. Holdrum, Westwood; John B. Lozier, Aetna; A. B. Bogart, Oradel, and Alfred Crotty and G. Uttigan.

COLBY'S HOME PARTLY BURNED

The Firemen Mistook the Alarm and Rushed by the House.

Orange, N. J., Feb. 21.—Fire broke out this morning at 11 o'clock in the handsome residence of Gardner R. Colby, on Harrison street, East Orange. Owing to a wrong call sent in from the police station the firemen passed directly by the burning building and continued for a distance of nearly a mile, to the Orange Orphan Home, where the fire was supposed to be. A telephone call was sent to that institution and the firemen returned to the right place, thus causing a delay of over half an hour.

The fire, which was started from a gas jet on the third floor, crept up through the partition and soon the attic was a mass of flames. The wind was blowing hard at the time, and the firemen worked under difficulties on icy ladders. After an hour's work the flames were gotten under control. The damage from fire and water is estimated at $15,000. Much of the handsome furniture was soaked, and several large and costly oil paintings fared likewise.

Mr. Colby, who is in business at No. 36 Wall street, New York, was telegraphed for and arrived after the fire was extinguished.

HAD TO WORK IN ICY WATER.

Two Men Nearly Frozen While Moving as Obstruction from a Bridge.

Quoque, L. I., Feb. 21.—Lamont Corwin and Gaston Bishop, of Westhampton, members of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of East Quogue, while returning from a meeting of the lodge last evening, drove by means of a back road through the woods. There is a small stream north of William Brewster's farm, and a small bridge is used in crossing. In driving over Corwin and Bishop came upon an obstacle. They got out and discovered that it was a wagon that had been partly sunk that was obstructing them. It was full of cord wood, and they were compelled to stand in the water and unload the wagon before they were able to proceed. The wagon belonged to Stephen Foley, of this place. It became stuck while crossing the bridge and the horse was unhitched from it and it was left there.

Bishop and Corwin arrived home badly frozen, but recovered from the effect of their icy bath.

Trolley Gains Right of Way.

Long Branch, Feb. 21.—The Atlantic Coast Electric Railway Company this afternoon succeeded in gaining a right of way through lands of Myer Jonasson, at West End, thereby giving them the right to connect its road at that point. The Commissioners—Jacob Steinbach, David S. Crater and W. W. Conover—appointed by Chief Justice Beasley, under condemnation proceedings brought by the trolley company, agreed on a valuation of the land and damages sustained by Mr. Jonasson. They gave Mr. Jonasson $5,000—$2,000 for the land and $3,000 damages. Mr. Jonasson, through his counsel, T. V. Arrowsmith, will fight the award.

Skating at Prospect Park.

The ice at Prospect Park is in a good condition and the lakes will be ready for skaters at 8:30 o'clock this morning.

THEODORE RUNYON'S REMAINS AT HOME.

Came on the Steamship Havel from Germany, Where the Ambassador Died.

Major-General Plume and His Staff Late at the Dock to Receive the Body.

WILL LIE IN STATE UNTIL MONDAY.

Crowds in Newark to See the Casket Taken to the Undertaker's—Honored by Park Commissioners—The Funeral Arrangements.

With the flag at half mast, the North German Lloyd steamer Havel arrived at her dock in Hoboken yesterday morning with the remains of Theodore Runyon, late Ambassador to Germany. The metallic casket, which was stored aft with the first cabin baggage, was enclosed in a plain wooden box bound with bands of iron. The box was eight feet long, four feet wide and four feet high. It weighed 1,600 pounds. An immense American flag covered its four sides. When the flag was removed, this inscription, written in Berlin, where General Runyon died on January 27, was revealed:

His Excellency,
THEODORE RUNYON,
United States Ambassador,
America.

None of the members of the Runyon family accompanied the remains to this country. H. C. Haskins, a son-in-law of the dead Ambassador, arrived in New York on the Teutonic last Thursday to superintend the funeral arrangements. Mrs. Runyon and her daughters will remain in Germany until May. Major-General Joseph W. Plume and his staff, of the New Jersey National Guard, met the body at the pier sometime after the steamship's arrival.

TARDY GUARD OF HONOR.

The ship was docked at her pier, in Hoboken, about 8:30 a. m. It had been expected that either the State or Federal authorities would be on hand to take charge of the remains, but to the surprise of the local officials and those of the steamship company, no one appeared. The lack of ceremony on the steam