

A LIBERAL SUNDAY ASKED BY 115,000.

THE VIEWS OF GREATER NEW YORK.

A Reform Democrat Who Opposes the Whole Plan and a Tammany Democrat Who Enthusiastically Favors It.

Monster Petition of the German-American Citizens Wheeled into the Senate Yesterday.

Dr. Rainsford Urged That the Question Be Left to a Decision of the Voters.

SCHURZ AND POOR MEN'S RIGHTS.

Declared That the So-Called American Sunday Is a Thing of the Past—A Formidable Phalanx for a More Equitable Law.

Alliance N. Y., Feb. 27.—The petition of the German-American Citizens' Union of New York City, containing 115,000 names in favor of a more liberal Sunday opening law, was wheeled into the Senate Chamber this afternoon. It was presented to the joint committee which had bills for a more liberal Sunday under consideration, and was a novelty.

It was wound up on a nickel-plated reel. Pictures of the petition and the vehicle containing it were passed around the chamber. The petition contained, among other things, the names of the following public men of New York:

Ex-Mayors of New York: Hewitt, Grace, Edison, Gilroy, John Jeroloman, president of the Board of Aldermen; J. P. Windolph, vice-president of the Board of Aldermen; Aldermen: Wars, Hall, Marshall and Murphy; Frederick D. Grant, Police Commissioner; C. H. Woodman, Excise Commissioner; G. E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner of Street Cleaning; O. H. La Grange, Fire Commissioner; Theodore Sutoro, Tax Commissioner; F. M. Scott, Corporation Counsel; F. B. Thurber, Excise Commissioner; Robert McCloy, School Commissioner; Francis M. Gibson, Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner; C. N. Jordan, United States Assistant Treasurer; J. T. Kilbreth, Collector; Dr. J. H. Senner, United States Commissioner of Immigration; John J. Quinn, Chief of Inspectors, Ellis Island; Ferdinand Levy, ex-Register of City and County of New York, and Revs. J. H. Rylance, Richard Cobden, R. Heber Newton, J. P. Peters, G. S. Pratt, K. Kohler, Joseph Silverman and H. H. Harris.

The joint hearing was on the bills to permit the opening of saloons on Sunday and to have the question submitted to a vote of the people. A delegation from New York City was present.

Among them were: Carl Schurz, John B. Hannan, President of German-American Citizens Union; Gustav H. Schwab, Dr. H. A. C. Anderson, Carl Hauser, Dr. R. H. Dechy, Percival Knauth, Moses Oppenheimer, Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, Edward Levy, James B. Reynolds, Edward Campbell, John Jeroloman, Alderman Collins E. Woodward, Alderman Mulh, James E. Graybill, Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, John Speyer, Thomas A. Fulton, Nathan Frank, Dr. J. H. Senner, Gustav Zobel, William H. Yale, Daniel Harris, George Robinson, Thomas Gunning, F. W. Bushe, M. Goldsmith and Carl Buse.

John Hannan, president of the German-American Citizens' Union, presented the petition to the committee and made a plea for local option, saying that it was in line with the principles of home rule.

W. S. Rainsford, rector of St. George's Church, appeared in favor of the bill to submit the question of Sunday opening to a vote of the people. The proposition, he said, recommended itself to the better judgment of the majority of the people. His advocacy was because submission to the people would result in a distinct moral advance for the people.

"The present Sunday closing law," he said, "is not based on any principle. New York laws believed to be unjust make law-breakers. Whole neighborhoods know the law is being broken, but do not condemn the offenders. All summary laws should be enacted with a trust of the people; should come down to the people, closer to them, giving them more to say. You cannot ignore the views of a large minority."

Turning to the question of observance of the Sabbath, Dr. Rainsford said: "We cannot get all the people to church on Sunday by closing saloons. The closing of saloons is like closing all the saloons in New York. I would not hit my finger, for we do not want to close the saloons until we provide other places of resort."

A PUBLIC BENEFIT. Carl Schurz, representing the New York Chamber of Commerce, said: "It has been argued that the opening of saloons on Sunday is for the benefit of the saloon keepers. That is not true. The opening is for the benefit of those who frequent saloons. The longer the Sunday closing law remains in operation, the more ingenious means to evade the law will be found. It will be impossible for the police to stand the strain of attempting to keep the saloons closed. The attempt will break down within a year, and in the long run come to nothing."

"Politicians will take advantage of the discontent of the people for their purposes. Examples of this discontent are seen already. The saloons are the poor man's club. It is just that the rich man is allowed to drink at his club and the poor man prohibited from drinking at the saloons? The people do not consider it a moral wrong to violate such a law. The so-called American Sunday—a day of religious observance—is a thing of the past."

President Jeroloman, of the New York Board of Aldermen, presented the resolutions adopted by the Board in favor of more liberal excise laws and the submission of the question of Sunday opening to a vote of the people of New York City.

Daniel Harris, president of the New York State Branch of the American Federation of Labor, spoke in favor of more liberal excise laws, saying that drunkenness on Sunday would be reduced if there was an equitable law, fair to the poor man as to the rich.

George Tomlinson, of the Gladders Union, New York City, said that the workmen would rather go to work on Sunday than to have to obtain the drink in a snaking way.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Rylance, of St. Mark's Church, said: "The great cities of the world have grappled with this question and have decided that a man who chooses may have an hour of recreation on the Lord's Day. Don't let the children grow up believing that Sunday is a day of oppression, else when they are old they will think religious contemplation."

To the Editor of the Journal: It is wrong, to enact Greater New York at this time. The people have given little thought to the matter and do not appreciate what the consequences of consolidation may be.

When the proposition was first submitted it was taken up with a burst of enthusiasm, the only idea in mind being a great big city of three millions of people. The drawbacks in having a city made up of four counties and spread over an absurd amount of territory, divided by rivers and ocean, did not present themselves then. The thought did not occur that each one of these naturally divided places might constantly be in a wrestling match for needed improvements.

There is no doubt in my mind but that the increased revenues of Greater New York will be extremely small in proportion to the increased expenses.

One objection to consolidation lies in the newly opened possibilities for extravagance. Under the law the city, as it now stands, cannot issue more than 10 per cent of the assessed valuation of the real estate within its boundaries in bonds. When the limits of a county are greater than those of a city the county may also issue 10 per cent additional bonds. I am afraid that if Greater New York becomes a fact the city will find need for both issues.

If the people want consolidation, notwithstanding expenses, I do not believe they want it in the way now proposed. I believe that would almost bankrupt the local government.

It gives those unimproved rural districts two years to get ready for entering the city. It is proposed that Greater New York shall assume all the debts of each city or town in the consolidation. We have the precedent of West Chester, which had only a few weeks' notice, to make us believe that those town officers will lie awake nights figuring on how to spend the limit of their credit in electric lights and the like.

There can be no equitable plan of consolidation that does not take effect immediately after consolidation is declared. In my judgment a committee of experts should be created, composed of such students of municipal government as Dr. Albert Shaw, and after they report the plan of government to the Legislature, have consolidation at once.

In regard to the proposal to put the Health, Fire and Police departments under State commissions, I do not believe the Legislature will consider it seriously. It may have been the original intention to enact such laws, but political managers are quick at reading public thought and looking ahead at their party interests.

I believe it must have occurred to the Albany legislators and their advisers, as it has to others, that such a step would bring ruin upon the party responsible for it, in the next election. New York people never will, in my opinion, tolerate the idea of being ruled by State commissions.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT. New York, Feb. 27, 1896.

To the Editor of the Journal: From the plan of the Greater New York, I am open and consistent advocate. I see no good reasons now to change my views. I desire to see New York take its proper place among the great cities of the world, and I believe it can only attain this by promptly obeying the rules which have governed the growth and advancement of all progressive municipalities.

I had hoped that the people would have entrusted to the Democratic party the duty of carrying out the plan for a Greater New York, but they have placed the matter in the hands of the Republicans, and, for one, I do not wish to see the Democracy enact the part of the dog in the manger and obstruct or retard this great work. Now that the territory to be annexed again stands just as originally planned, I am strongly in favor of the Greater New York bill, and if I were a member of the Legislature I would speak and vote for it.

Of course, I would have preferred that the commission to prepare supplementary legislation should have been the Commission appointed in 1890, of which Hon. Andrew H. Green is chairman; because, besides being a Democrat, he is a broad-minded and public-spirited citizen, in whom all parties have confidence. But I see that the bill continues him on the Commission, and that fact is in itself a guarantee that no obnoxious legislation will be recommended without at least incurring his firm and steadfast opposition, and if he opposes any such proposed legislation, I am confident that it will then receive the disapproval of every Democrat in the Legislature.

Undoubtedly the bill can be advantageously amended, but if it passes in its present form I think that Governor Morton can be trusted to name fair men as the nine new Commissioners, and that he will see to it that the Democrats have a just minority representation.

As to the wallings of our eccentric Mayor, who is one day a non-partisan business man and the next a bitter Republican partisan—"everything by turns and nothing long"—and of Mr. Sabine Smith and Mr. Biles, I do not think they are entitled to much weight. If ever men have shown themselves to be unfit for the management or direction of public affairs, these gentlemen have, and it is easy to see that their nightmarish over the terrible things which the Greater New York Commission may possibly do is the result of their fears lest the incompetent and extravagant officials whom "bogus reform" two years ago foisted upon this city, be turned out and sent back to their native California, Oklahoma and Ohio.

Senators Grady and Ahearn have done perfectly right in signing the Senate Committee's report, for they have properly obeyed the wishes of their constituents. Strange as it may seem, any possible danger to the Greater New York legislation comes from the Raines bill. That is an iniquitous and very obnoxious measure, distasteful to the majority of the people in all our cities, and if it be pushed in its present form it may suddenly rouse up an uncontrollable opposition which may involve much greater interests.

HENRY D. PURROY. New York, Feb. 27, 1896.

SHADOWED HER ENEMY.

A Released Shoplifter Plays Detective on Her Late Companion in Crime.

A curious case of enmity between former companions was brought to light in Essex Market Police Court yesterday morning, when Mrs. Elka Rosenberg was arraigned on a charge of stealing a pair of trousers. The complaint was made by Mrs. Mary Berman, of No. 103 Hester street. As Mrs. Rosenberg stepped to the bar Mrs. Berman cried out gleefully: "She made me suffer in prison; now it's my turn."

Lawyer Friend, who appeared for Mrs. Rosenberg, turned toward Mrs. Berman and smiled. "What are you smiling at me for?" she said. "You know how I've suffered. You ought to pity me, not laugh at my troubles."

"You are not as innocent as you try to have the Court believe," Mrs. Pittman, alias Mrs. Berman, said to the lawyer dramatically, and he proceeded to tell the Court the story of Mrs. Berman's desire for revenge.

In 1892 both women were arrested for shoplifting and held for trial. Mrs. Rosenberg confessed and blamed Mrs. Berman, who, fearing a heavy sentence, jumped her bail. A year ago she returned to the city and was at once arrested, she declares, through the instrumentality of Mrs. Rosenberg. She was sent to the Penitentiary for ten months, while Mrs. Rosenberg only got ten days.

On January 15 last Mrs. Berman was released and at once rearrested, taken to Police Headquarters and photographed as a dangerous shoplifter, and for this she blamed Mrs. Rosenberg.

From that time on she followed Mrs. Rosenberg, and yesterday saw her enter a clothing store. When she came out the skirts looked bulky and Mrs. Berman at once rushed for her enemy and, she alleges, drew out a shoplifter's bag containing the trousers.

A fight ensued and Mrs. Rosenberg got away, but when she heard that a warrant had been issued she surrendered herself. The clothes were not able to identify the property, but believed they were hers, while his brother said he saw the girl and that the trousers fell from beneath Mrs. Rosenberg's skirts. Mrs. Berman will produce other witnesses on March 3, to which date the case was continued.

STRONG MADE NO PROMISE. George Gould Wanted More Facilities for the "L" Roads.

There was a conference between the Mayor, George Gould and Alexander E. Orr, of the Rapid Transit Commission, shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It is understood that the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company is anxious to secure some additional facilities in the city and especially the loop at the Battery, which the authorities have hitherto refused to permit.

Mr. Gould is said to have endeavored to show the Mayor that the Battery loop would be of great value to the public, as it would enable the company to handle trains quicker and so furnish better, rapid transit. Moreover, Mr. Gould is looking ahead to make connections with the East River Bridge. He was anxious to ascertain if the Mayor would favor any legislation, if that were considered necessary, in order to secure the privileges asked for the "L" system. His Honor's influence with the Legislature does not seem to have given him any parties no assurance, hence he was not inclined to promise Mr. Gould anything, and the young millionaire withdrew after spending ten minutes in the Mayor's office.

Both Retired on Their Sixty-fourth Birthday. Washington, Feb. 27.—Rear-Admiral Charles C. Carpenter and Medical Director Philip S. Waies, ex-Surgeon-General of the Navy, each celebrated his sixty-fourth birthday to-day by retiring from active service on account of age. Commodore Thomas C. Selfridge, Jr., commanding the European naval station, is promoted to Rear-Admiral through Admiral Carpenter's retirement, and Medical Inspector Thomas N. Penrose becomes a Medical Director through the retirement of Mr. Waies.

Sutherland a Delegate to Chicago. Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 27.—It is said to-day that there will be no opposition to the naming of William A. Sutherland, Republican National and Medical Inspector from St. Louis Convention. The selection of George W. Aldridge was settled some time ago.

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Order It in Advance from Your Newsdealer, or You Will Surely Miss It.

MANY MISSED IT LAST SUNDAY BECAUSE LATE ORDERS COULD NOT BE FILLED.

Dreamland Echoes

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Turn the Carpet World upside down and you will not find a prettier all-wool Ingrain Carpet than we offer for Friday's sale.

At 49 Cents Per Yard. The fine quality, coloring, and exquisite finish, with the little price, make an unusual combination. A monument of economy. Furniture attractions at bargain prices.

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Supplement to THE JOURNAL. March 1, 1896. NEW YORK

The Above is Sketched from the Colored Cover of the Music Supplement, Composed by Edward E. Rice, Presented FREE with NEXT SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

Every paper that leaves the office will be accompanied by a copy of Mr. Rice's new song. Insist upon getting it.

300 COLUMNS FOR 3 GENTS.

SAID WOMEN ROBBED HIM.

Haggerty Failed to Appear Against Mrs. McClave and Mrs. Gerrity. Subpoena issued.

Ex-Police Commissioner John McClave's son says he does not know whether Mrs. Annie McClave, who is under arrest charged with robbing Peter Haggerty, of No. 201 West Sixty-first street, is his aunt by marriage or not. She claims to be the widow of the late Stephen McClave, the ex-Commissioner's brother.

Mrs. McClave was arraigned before Magistrate Knudlich in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, with Mrs. Elizabeth Gerrity, of No. 69 Amsterdam avenue. Haggerty did not appear. He complained at the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station early Wednesday morning that the two women had robbed him of \$480. He alleged that they took the money in Mrs. McClave's apartments, at No. 139 West West Sixty-second street, a few hours previous. While one held him, he said, the other searched his pockets and relieved him of the money.

Both women denied their guilt in court yesterday. Magistrate Knudlich said the charge was a serious one and should be thoroughly investigated. He waived some time for the complainant, Haggerty, to appear, and on his failure to do so, issued a subpoena for him and adjourned the hearing until today. Mrs. McClave was held in bonds of \$1,000, which she was unable to furnish, and she was locked up. Mrs. Gerrity was paroled in custody of her husband.

CORONER O'MEACHER BURIED.

Mass at St. Monica's Church, interment in Holy Cross Cemetery. The funeral of the late Coroner William O'Meagher took place yesterday morning from St. Monica's Church, in East Seventy-ninth street, near First avenue, a solemn requiem mass being celebrated. The remains were escorted from his late residence, No. 427 East Eighty-fourth street, to the church by the veterans of Meagher's Irish Brigade, seventy-five in number, with their torn battle standards; the veteran corps of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, the Sixty-fifth of the G. A. R., and other organizations of which the deceased was a member. The impressive services were conducted by Rev. Father James Dougherty, assisted by Rev. Fathers Michael J. Walsh and Loline.

At the conclusion of the mass the remains were taken to the cemetery of the Holy Cross, at Flatbush, for interment. The pallbearers were General James H. O'Brien, Chief of Police Peter Conlin, ex-Street Cleaning Commissioner James P. Coleman, Major John R. Nugent, Colonel Haggerty, Colonel Mulhall, ex-Health Officer William T. Jenkins, ex-Coroner Edward Knox, Colonel James Quinlan, ex-Police Commissioner Michael Kerwin, Colonel Richard Birmingham and Edward T. Reynolds, chief clerk in the Coroner's office.

CITY BRIEFS.

George Carson and Sidney Yennil, who are said to have robbed the Springfield (Ill.) Post Office last April, started for the Illinois Capital in the custody of United States Marshal McCarthy.

The Broadway cable line was blocked several minutes yesterday morning owing to a break in one of the sheaves through which the cable runs.

Thomas Smith, of the Bowery, was held for trial by Magistrate Crane yesterday on the charge of stealing a case of bottles from a Greenwich street drug store.

Thomas Farrell, a boy living at No. 20 Beach ninth street, was arrested yesterday because he had a tub of butter in his possession. He was held yesterday by Magistrate Brann.

John Powers, of Jersey City, and Philip Callahan, of No. 3 Sullivan street, were accused in Jefferson Market yesterday of stealing a bolt of cloth from a store in Spring street. Both were held.

Albert Abraham, at one time a lawyer in good standing, was held for trial yesterday in the Jefferson Market Court on a charge of stealing a coat from the Christian Alliance Mission in Elecker street.

Jacob P. Lutz, a restaurant keeper, of No. 135 Crosby street, was fined \$25 by the Justice Court of Special Sessions yesterday morning for offering obscenity to Inspector John E. Norton, of the State Agricultural Commission's office, when he asked for butter, February 16. Lutz admitted his guilt.

JARED FLAG CONVICTED.

Found Guilty by the Jury in Judge Newburger's Court of Maintaining a Nuisance.

After deliberating four hours and twenty minutes on the evidence submitted by the prosecution in the case of Jared Flag, Jr., the jury convicted him of maintaining a public nuisance, the second count in the indictment. Lawyer Brooke at once made a motion for arrest of judgment and a new trial and asked that Flag be admitted to bail pending the disposition of the motion, which was set for argument March 5. The old bail of \$5,000 was continued.

Flag was accused of renting his furnished flats, at Nos. 225 and 227 West Eighteenth street, for immoral purposes, and many witnesses testified that the nightly orgies in the houses and on the roofs were disgraceful. Former tenants also stated that the rents, which were exorbitant, were collected by Flag.

Under this conviction Flag may be sentenced to imprisonment for one year and fined \$500. The verdict will affect the indictment hanging over Police Captain Price, who is accused by Flag of bribery and extortion.

POLICEMAN HURLEY INSANE.

Sheriff's Jury, After Hearing Testimony, Found Him to Be Incompetent.

Albert D. Hall, as Commissioner, and a Sheriff's jury sat yesterday in proceedings to inquire into the mental condition of John J. Hurley, until September last a policeman connected with the Ninth Precinct.

Dr. Fraunce testified that Hurley had been in his care for some months and that he was suffering from general paresis. The physician said that the patient was getting worse gradually and was entirely incapable of taking care of himself. Hurley's estate consists of his half interest in No. 88 West 14th street. An application will be made for a pension at a future date.

The jury found that Hurley was insane and incompetent, and an application for a committee will be made to the Supreme Court.

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By an astonishing new woman. A work that shows the length to which the new feminine mind will go. Read about it only in Sunday's Journal. Order it now from your newsdealer, or you may fail to get it.

GEORGE MEEHAN NOT GUILTY.

Jury Found That He Killed Alvin P. Buck in Self-Defence.

George Meehan, who was on trial in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court for the murder of Alvin P. Buck, May 24 last, told his story to Justice Keogh and jury yesterday, and the jury, after being out five hours, acquitted him. He said he found his wife in the old man's company, and when he remonstrated with him Buck attacked him with a razor. Fearing that he would be killed, he knocked Buck down for self-protection.

St. Nicholas Republican Club to Dine.

The annual dinner of the St. Nicholas Republican Club will be held at the Hotel Empire, Sixty-third street and the Boulevard, this evening. It will be held for 300 guests, and the banquet room will be decorated with the national colors. The toastmaster, and among the speakers will be Senator Platt, of Connecticut; Senator Thurston, of Nebraska; Mayor Strong, Comptroller Roberts, General Tracy, Rev. David J. Burrell, Edward Lauterbach, Major Green, of Rochester, and Congressman Quigg.