

WANT THEIR EDEN TO BE ADAMLESS.

Perth Amboy Daughters of Liberty Revolt at the Interference of Mr. Man.

Though Not New Women, They Will Start a New Lodge in Which Woman is to Rule.

ACCUSED A MAN OF GOSSIPING.

The New Lodge is to Be a Branch of the Daughters of America and Will Be Instituted to-morrow Night.

Perth Amboy, N. J., March 22.—The women of Liberty Council No. 16, Daughters of Liberty, of Perth Amboy, are in a flutter over the serious split which has been brought about because a man succeeded in getting elected Councilor of the local society. The disaffection, which has caused the membership to drop from eighty to less than thirty, began as soon as William Gray, a prominent member of the Order of United American Mechanics, took the presiding chair in Liberty Council, and proceeded to dictate, as was his prerogative in that office, how to run the Council. That was too much for the women. They knew how to run a council, and if they could not run Liberty they would start a new council, and that is what will be done on Tuesday night.

Mr. Gray says he has taken a brotherly interest in Liberty Council since it was organized, about a year ago, and that is why he wished to be Councilor. Liberty Council was organized as an annex to the Order of United American Mechanics, with the objects of stimulating interest in the organization and promoting sociability among the wives, sisters and sweethearts of the American Mechanics. The particular reason why Perth Amboy came to enjoy a Daughters of Liberty Council is that the men were very anxious to let the women have just a peep into the mysteries of secret organization work, and thus give their wives and sisters a night or two "out at the lodge," by way of dismissing criticism about too many nights spent away from the hearthstone.

It is always the work of men to organize the women's council, and after they are well started the men withdraw and leave the women to themselves. William Gray and Andrew Alcom were the organizers of Liberty Council, and after a few weeks Mr. Alcom withdrew, and Mr. Gray attended the meetings. His advice and instruction about rather different parts of the ritual and work were highly appreciated at first, but within a few months the women felt strong enough to go it alone, and sundry hints upon various occasions that Mr. Gray might leave them to themselves were unheeded by that gentleman. He continued to attend the meetings with unfailing regularity, and when he had anything to say, being a man of firmness, he said it, notwithstanding remarks from the disaffected ones that it was a pity there were not enough brains in Liberty Council to run it without a man's aid.

"If some man had not gone to those meetings and kept things straight," Mr. Gray would say, "that Council would have been torn up with discussion and strife long before this." Soon the attendance at the meetings began to drop off, and Mr. Gray was convinced more than ever that a man's strong hand was needed to guide Liberty Council. The women thought differently. "If we could only meet by ourselves without external advice from Mr. Gray," said one, "everything would go smoothly."

Mr. Gray's sense of duty became so strongly fixed at last that he announced at the last meeting that he was a candidate for Councilor on Tuesday night, and the last straw. Three or four women said Mr. Gray very plainly that they did not want a man for Councilor, and, furthermore, if he persisted, they would resign. Still Mr. Gray has his friends, and he was inflexible.

REVOLT OF THE WOMEN. Then some of the women endeavored to get a ruling from the State Council that would forbid a man from the office of Councilor, but it was found that a man could be elected to any office in the society excepting that of guide. Then Mrs. Mary Larkin, a young widow, and a leader among the women, proposed to some of her friends that they leave the lodge, rather than see Mr. Gray elevated to the office of Councilor. Still there were a few who stood by Mr. Gray, and these were unkind enough to say that Mrs. Larkin and her following wanted to pose as "new women" and opposed Mr. Gray simply because it seemed smart, nowadays, for women to be independent. That was very galling to Mrs. Larkin and her followers, who deny that they are "new women." They decided to stay away from the meeting the night of the election. Mr. Gray was elected Councilor, and immediately he preferred charges against Mrs. Larkin of trying to break up the lodge. After being tried in a meeting, she was suspended indefinitely. Mrs. Larkin's adherents sent in their resignations before Mr. Gray had time to make charges against them.

But the dissatisfied women determined not to be long without an organization of their own, and they arranged to institute a lodge of the Daughters of America, which is an auxiliary to the Junior Order of American Mechanics, State Organizer I. H. Hollinson will come here on Tuesday night and institute the new lodge.

FARMER STONED BY BOYS. Outrage Committed by a Gang of Young Scamps in Lambertville.

Lambertville, N. J., March 22.—Some young hoodlums, ranging in age from twelve to fifteen, waylaid a Bucks County farmer on one of our principal streets yesterday afternoon and almost stoned him to death. The man had to be taken to a doctor and have the cuts in his head sewed up. He ordered the authorities to arrest the young scamps, and will appear against them as soon as he is sufficiently recovered to come here.

Lewis W. Gould Wins His Suit. Vineland, N. J., March 22.—Lewis W. Gould, of Vineland, has been granted \$34 judgment in the Common Pleas Court at Bridgeton, in his suit against the borough of Vineland. On the refusal of the City Council to lay pipes in the gutter in the rear of Gould's property, Gould laid the pipes and began suit for \$500 damages. The judgment was granted by default, as the borough put in no defence. The borough collector, says papers were mailed to Bridgeton two days before the expiration of the time of filing. He will endeavor to have the default reopened.

THIEVES TURN VANDALS. Enraged at Finding an Empty Safe, They Wreck the Interior of an Orange Hat Factory.

Orange, N. J., March 22.—An interior of a large hat factory on Day street here, belonging to A. Brandis estate, of which Albert C. Carter, of Newark, is the executor, was found this morning wrecked from basement to roof. Up to four weeks ago the place was run by Edward D. Snaverus & Co. as a soft hat factory, but the trade in the Oranges became slow and that firm gave up business. Last week the building, which was a comparatively new one, was put in perfect order. This morning, when Mr. Brandis went to the place, he was started to see the contents of the building wrecked. The safe in the front office, which weighed 500 pounds, was rolled back in the middle room and blown open. An attempt had first been made to chisel a hole in the bottom, but this failing, two holes were drilled in the door, and the latter lay half way across the room.

The only things in the safe were some worthless papers. This discovery is supposed to have enraged the thieves for nearly all the movable objects in the entire building, including desks, chairs, stoves, curlers, sand heaters, ropes, pulleys, lamps, etc., were broken. Even the elevator ropes, locks, etc., were out and broken. The building stands back 100 feet from the street, and is secluded on all sides, except the front, from the view of passers-by by other buildings. Every window was stripped of its glass and frames. Dozens of articles were carried away, including two new hat binding machines. A heavy buttonhole machine that could not be moved was broken and twisted. In the office was 100 pounds of printing material, such as hatters use. This was strewn from one end of the building to the other.

SOCIETY IN SAWDUST. Beaux of Orange, N. J., Having Many a Tumble in Their Practice for the Circus Performance.

Orange, N. J., March 22.—The preliminary practice of the amateur performers who will take part in the circus to be given by the Orange Riding and Driving Club and the Orange Athletic Club, April 10 and 11, has demonstrated a remarkable fact. It is that in the fashionable town of Orange and its immediate suburbs there are a dozen tenderly reared young men who are capable of earning a comfortable living in the sawdust ring if their wealthy parents should suddenly cut off their present generous allowance. It is not a layman who is responsible for this statement, but it is the opinion of a well seasoned circus performer whose long experience under the canvas gives weight to his words. John T. Crossley, who is training the society young men for their appearance in the ring, was for years well known in the circus profession as a leaper and all round acrobat.

Lieutenant Arthur Leonhardt, the riding club's instructor, who has entire charge of the equestrian part of the show, is also very highly pleased with the performance of his pupils, and he says that he will admit fifteen or twenty young men into the ring whose performance will be up to the professional standard. The Athletic Club members will give almost the entire acrobatic programme, and from their ranks will be drawn two of the four clowns who will make merry to the ring. From the Driving Club most of the riders will be drawn. Despite the flattering words of the trainers, both riders and acrobats are having hard tumbles in attempting to jump from the regulation circus spring into the air. A few of them have ever used before. Professor Crossley, however, has had several large mats stuffed to an extraordinary thickness so that the embryo circus actors do not hurt themselves. Professor Crossley, George Ring, Richard Bolter, Wilbur Kyle, Arthur Hoffman, Charles and Fred Cassidy, William R. Hopkins and Thomas Gwyn will take part in the basic and leaping and the combination turns and air springs.

Robert Whitaker, of Nutley, and his trained horse Dohlan will be the chief attractions in the equestrian part of the show. There will be plenty of jumping, fancy evolutions and possibly races of the circus character. The circus will be held in the Riding Club building, and there will be ample room for the performers on the big tan bark floor, in the centre of which will be a circus ring of the regulation diameter. An additional tier of seats will be raised along the east and north sides of the ring, which greatly enlarges the seating capacity, and the boxes used at the recent horse show will also be utilized.

ART EXHIBITION AT NEWARK. Proceeds Are to Be Devoted to the Home of the Friendless.

Newark, March 22.—To-night the long expected loan exhibition of paintings was open in the hall at No. 605 Broad street. The exhibition is under the auspices and for the benefit of the Society Auxiliary to the Home of the Friendless. Newark has been without an art exhibition for many years, and this treat is attracting widespread attention. It will be supplemented with a concert, given by the Cecelia Mite quartet, assisted by Ruth Carpenter and McMahon, banjoists, and Charles J. Van Baar, pianist. The ladies of the society have collected a fine array of paintings. Among the artists represented will be Mr. E. H. De Haas, Thomas Moran, J. G. Brown, James M. Hart, Wordsworth Thompson, Edward Moran and Kinsman Van Elsen.



William Gould, of Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, Newark, N. J., rescued Mrs. Gould Miller and Mrs. Leroy Valentine from the third floor of a burning building at No. 217 High street, Newark, on Friday.

RESCUE ON THE PASSAIC. Two Boat Club Men of Belleville Gaily Saved Two Prominent Men from Drowning.

Belleville, N. J., March 22.—The prompt action and plucky efforts of Schuyler Webster and Herbert Clark saved the lives of President G. F. Woolsten, of the Kearney Electric Light and Power Company, and Richard Parsons, an electrician, at about 12 o'clock last night. The cable of the power company had been temporarily laid across the Passaic River over the Belleville Bridge. The Freeholders had ordered the cable removed, and President Woolsten, with a number of men, were engaged laying it across the river near the Nereld Boat Club house. Mr. Woolsten and Parsons were in a boat some distance from shore when a sudden pull upon the cable by the men on the bank of the river upset the boat and threw its occupants into the stream.

The cries of the men attracted the attention of Mr. Webster and Mr. Clark, who were in the boathouse, and in a few seconds rescuers were pulling for the imperiled men. Parsons, who was unable to swim, was about to disappear for the last time when the boat containing Clark and Webster reached him. Mr. Webster plunged into the river, and, seizing Parsons, after a desperate struggle, succeeded, with the aid of Mr. Clark, in getting the almost drowned man into the boat. The cries of the men attracted the attention of Mr. Webster and Mr. Clark, who were in the boathouse, and in a few seconds rescuers were pulling for the imperiled men. Parsons, who was unable to swim, was about to disappear for the last time when the boat containing Clark and Webster reached him. Mr. Webster plunged into the river, and, seizing Parsons, after a desperate struggle, succeeded, with the aid of Mr. Clark, in getting the almost drowned man into the boat.

THE BOSS IN POLITICS. Rev. Mr. Scudder, of Jersey City, Points Out the Evils of It, and Prescribes a Remedy.

Rev. John L. Scudder, pastor of the Tabernacle, Jersey City, in a prelude to his regular sermon last night, thus discussed the boss in politics: "There is something essentially wrong in our present political system. This is the conviction of multitudes, if not the majority of the American people, and recent occurrences in the State of New York have strengthened that conviction throughout the country. Although the people possess the right of suffrage and exercise a theoretical rulership, they frequently find themselves tricked and tyrannized by those whom they have placed in power. They have ascertained that this is largely a government of the people by the politicians for the party boss and his machine. "Usually the boss holds some official position, but in the Empire State to-day the dictator, Mr. Thomas Platt, is a private citizen. The only office he occupies is an express office in lower Broadway, and yet from his throne invisible he rules his party and the entire people with a rod of iron. "Is there any cure for this abnormal, outrageous and despicable system? Yes, I answer, and it is very simple. Let us return at once to a system of pure democracy, in which the people shall vote directly on important questions and thus deprive the politicians of absolute power and contemptuous independence. A servant should never be allowed to become a despot. The only cure for machine politics is direct legislation, as this strikes at the root of the evil. Through his cardinal principles the initiative and referendum, the people can enact laws satisfactory to the majority of the citizens and repeal obnoxious laws by recourse to the ballot box. Let them place a wholesome check upon their representatives and compel them to act justly and for the public good."

PUT OUT THE CONSTABLE. Dogged Resistance of Grocer O'Donohue, of Bloomfield, N. J., to Legal Authority.

Montclair, N. J., March 22.—Constable Frederick Gibbs, of this place, was unceremoniously ejected from the grocery store of J. H. O'Donohue, of Bloomfield avenue, yesterday afternoon, by the proprietor and his clerk, Matthew Boland, while attempting to get possession of some goods that Henry Lehmann had purchased at a vendue sale. As an outcome of the incident Gibbs had O'Donohue and Boland arrested for assault and battery. While they were locked up at the police station Constable Gibbs went to the store and was in the act of removing a desk when the grocer and clerk, who had just been released on bail, entered the store and locked the door. Boland, in a belting mood, declared to the Constable that "nothing more should be removed from the store except over his dead body."

This was the signal for bloodshed, and Constable Gibbs decided to discontinue further hostilities until to-morrow, when he will begin an action against the grocer for trover. Some exceedingly lively times are promised. O'Donohue has hired a lawyer, and will fight for his rights, which, he says, have been infringed.

At Odds Over Fire Certificates. Belleville, N. J., March 22.—The Board of Fire Commissioners and the members of the Passaic Hook and Ladder Company, of this town, are at odds over the matter of fire certificates. The former declare they will have the certificates at any cost. The objecting commissioners are reminded that they will be remembered when the next Fire Board is organized.

CLUBS FOR WORKING GIRLS. Movement Begun Yesterday in Newark to Establish a Number of Them.

Newark, N. J., March 22.—The Newark section of the National Council of Jewish Women held a meeting this afternoon in the vestry room of the Washington Street Temple. Mrs. Kohut, of New York, addressed the large audience present on the subject of working girls' clubs. She said that the problem of the stunts would be solved by so educating and implanting in the minds of the working girls, who furnish half their ranks three-fourths of the wives and mothers of the coming generation, good sound, wholesome, practical, elevating and uplifting should be practical and not deal in theories, but with the needs of the modern civilization. Mrs. Kohut's words were received with applause, and at the conclusion of her lecture a committee to further the welfare of Newark's working girls, consisting of Mrs. Beatrice Maybourn, Miss Sarah Kuesy, Miss A. Leucht, Miss Ida Loeser and Miss Jennie Perry, was appointed. The committee will meet almost daily until plans are thoroughly completed for the formation of working girls' clubs in this city.

Miss Jackson, an officer of the National Council, who lives in Chicago, was also present, and made a short address. After the meeting a collation was served in the vestry rooms of the temple.

HOLDUP AND A KNOCKDOWN. Morris Plains Man Furnishes a Surprise for Three Footpads.

Morris Plains, N. J., March 22.—Frederick Morrill, a wealthy resident of Morris Plains, a village a few miles from here, was held up at Maple avenue and De Hart street, this city, on Saturday morning, about 1:30. There were three men in the party, but Mr. Morrill, on being stopped, accused one of the men of the name of being a regular exercise collation was served in the vestry rooms of the temple.

SAVE THE BILLOP HOUSE. Legislative Measure to Preserve Staten Island's Historic Landmark.

Within Its Walls the American Patriots Rejected the British General's Terms of Peace.

BUILT TWO HUNDRED YEARS AGO. Now Owned by Charles H. Leland, of New York—Proposed Conversion of the Bentley Manor Lands Into a Bentley Manor Park.

Tottenville, S. I., March 22.—A bill has been prepared and will be sent to Albany this week providing for the purchase of the old Billop house, together with about twenty-five acres of the Bentley Manor property surrounding it, for a State park. Several times there have been attempts to provide for the preservation of this historic old house, and in 1888 a bill for the purchase and care of the property was before the Legislature, but failed of passage.

The movement has been revived by the Natural Science Association of Staten Island, and has the approval and support of the Staten Island Chamber of Commerce. The Legislative Committee of the latter body has been directed to urge the passage of the bill.

Bentley Manor is a large tract of property occupying the southwestern extrem-



The Billop House, Staten Island.

The historic landmark which it is proposed that the State shall purchase and preserve as a memento for the people. The building is more than two centuries old, and during Revolutionary times it was used as a prison for captured American patriots. It was the scene of the proposal of peace made by Lord Howe which the Americans rejected.

ly of Staten Island, at Tottenville. When the Duke of York granted New Jersey to Lords Berkeley and Carteret, the eastern boundary of the grant was not clearly defined, and even at that early date there was a dispute as to whether Staten Island was a part of New Jersey or was still a part of the Duke's possessions. To settle this dispute the Duke issued a proclamation in 1693 that all islands in the waters of New York Bay, which could be circumnavigated in twenty-four hours belonged to or were a part of New York. The Duke appears, so historians say, to have inclined to the opinion that Staten Island belonged to New Jersey, as it was considered impossible for any one to sail around it in a day.

Captain Christopher Billop accomplished the feat, however, in his vessel called the Bentley, and as a reward for his having saved the island to his estate the Duke of York presented Captain Billop with 1,103 acres, which the captain named Bentley Manor, for his boat, and proceeded to build the manor house, which remains to-day architecturally as when built by him over two centuries ago. It is a stone and brick structure, with walls three feet in thickness. The stone was gathered on the property, but the bricks were brought from Belgium and the cement from England. Portions of the original plantation have been sold, and there now remain but 200 acres of upland and 100 acres under water, where Raritan Bay and the Arthur Kill meet. It is now owned by Charles H. Leland, of New York, who has owned the title a few years ago by foreclosure.

The Billops occupied prominent positions in the civil and military life of New York and New Jersey for successive generations, and were active Tories during the Revolutionary period. Colonel Christopher Billop, a grandson of the founder of Bentley Manor, was famous in that war, and the Billop house was a British outpost. Many patriots were confined in the cellar, and it was there that the famous interview was held shortly after the battle of Long Island, in which the British and John Adams, Benjamin Franklin and Edward Rutledge. Lord Howe desired to dictate terms of peace and these men had to sign a declaration of their consent to offer. His proposition was rejected. The old house occupies a picturesque position upon a hill, and the water's edge. It commands a fine view of Perth Amboy and Sandy Hook.

of adoption, ordering the child's name changed from Rosie Janpoll to Carrie New. Since that time Mrs. New has looked upon the child as their own. Janpoll contends that he never abandoned the child.

Vice-Chancellor Emery, after hearing the story, said that the public at large had decided the validity of the decree of the Orphans' Court, and he doubted if he could be tested by habeas corpus proceedings. He suggested that application be made to the Orphans' Court to have the decree set aside. After some argument, the court now will be returned on April 8, at which time the child need not be produced, but the report of the public at large and a day would be fixed for taking testimony.

FORSOOK THEIR FATHER. An Old Man Who Tried to Kill Himself in Staten Island Tells a Pitiful Story.

New Brighton, S. I., March 22.—A sad story of filial ingratitude was told in the court room of Justice Acker, at this place, Saturday, when an aged man, who attempted to end his own life, was sent to the Richmond County Almshouse. The man claims to be Herman Lussmann, of Bridgeport, Conn., sixty-six years of age. He is small in stature and bowed with age and hard work, but appears well educated and bears an air of refinement. He was arrested a month ago on Arietta street, Tompkinsville, with deep gashes across both wrists, from which the blood was flowing, leaving a trail along the sidewalk. He admitted that the wounds were self-inflicted, and, fearing that he would not accomplish his end by that means, he was on his way to jump into the bay. He was taken to the Smith Infirmary, where he has since been confined on a charge of attempted suicide.

The Grand Jury refused to indict the old man and recommended that he be either released on his parole in Connecticut, or sent to the almshouse. Lussmann told Justice Acker that he had no desire to return to Connecticut, but he had lived well until the death of his wife, which was followed by misfortune. His children went away, and he was left with a married daughter, who was left, and he made his home with her. He became unable to work, and then, because he could no longer pay \$5 a week for his board, he was furnished with a ticket for New York, placed on a train and told to seek refuge with relatives in New York who were poor. Broken-hearted and determined not to be a burden to others any longer, he made his way to Staten Island, where he had a recent stay, but was not permitted to remain. He declined to give the names and addresses of his daughter or his friends.

BEATEN BY GLEN RIDGE. Bloomfield's Plan of Incorporation Defeated, as Alleged, by the Course of One of Its Own Residents.

Bloomfield, N. J., March 22.—The residents of this place are indignant over the action of one of their number, who is accused of joining in the camp of the enemy, Glen Ridge, and thus preventing the township from holding an election to incorporate as a third class city on March 31. The Glen Ridge borough people prevented the returns from being filed on a writ of certiorari to have the proceedings of the election reviewed in the courts. The Supreme Court declared the proceedings of Bloomfield irregular on the ground that the liens defined did not take in all of Glen Ridge, as it should have done. Bloomfield failed to fight the battle over again, and the Township Committee and notices published, and among other things included the whole of Glen Ridge. Yesterday the counsel of Glen Ridge applied to the courts to prevent Bloomfield from holding the election. After exhausting all his reasons, and after meeting with any success, the counsel for Glen Ridge threw a bomb shell into the camp of Bloomfield by giving out that the decision of the Supreme Court in the decision rendered against the third class city project had been appealed. The counsel for Bloomfield denied the assertion, and after some little discussion, a set for Glen Ridge, said that one of the signers to the original petition had appealed from the decision. This caused an end of excitement among the Bloomfield people, who are denouncing the citizen in strong terms, and even accuse him of being led by the enemy to accomplish their end.

ROSIE'S TWO MOTHERS. The Real One, Mrs. Janpoll, Alleges That the Child Was Adopted Without Her Consent.

Newark, March 22.—Morris Janpoll, of New York, lived with his wife, Rebecca, and their baby daughter Rosie, at 110 Prince street, this city, three years ago. They were in destitute circumstances, and Mrs. Janpoll applied to a local Hebrew charitable society for aid. The society took care of her and the little one for a time, and finally the child was given to the family of Emanuel New, of Trenton, for adoption. Mrs. Janpoll, it is alleged, signing the adoption papers, valuing all future claim to the child. The little one grew to be a bright tot and Mr. New and his wife became greatly attached to it.

In course of time Janpoll got employment, and, finding that he could care for the little family, he decided to have Rosie brought back. The Janpolls applied to the society which had placed the child with Mrs. New, and were told that Rosie was no longer theirs; that she was now owned by the New's, and that she had been given the name of Carrie New. Mrs. Janpoll insisted that she had only given her child away temporarily. She denied that she had signed the adoption papers. The Janpolls began habeas corpus proceedings, which were heard, ordering the New's to produce the child in the Chancery Court Saturday.

In order that Vice-Chancellor Emery might familiarize himself with the case, he requested that the story of the adoption be told. According to the story, Mr. and Mrs. New, when Mrs. Janpoll, and signed a willingness to part with the child, petitioned the Orphans' Court for permission to adopt the little one, it having been represented to the Court that Janpoll had abandoned the child, and his wife was willing to have it adopted.

This court heard proof of this representation on March 13, 1894, and gave a decree

Jersey Soldiers Like Sea Girt, Second Regiment Men Oppose Their Colonel on the Practical Ground Question.

Marksmanship Honors Endangered by Proposed Change in the Place of the Rifle Range.

THREATENED THINNING OF RANKS. Colonel Muzzy, However, Is Inflexible in His Advocacy of the Meadows and Defends His Position Vigorously.

Paterson, N. J., March 22.—Members of the Second Regiment of the New Jersey State militia are considerably wrought up as a result of Colonel Muzzy's attitude on the question of Sea Girt as a practice ground. The matter came up for special consideration at the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Officers of the regiment, at their armory here, on Friday night. It appears that Colonel Muzzy has for some reason conceived certain ideas regarding the improvement of the present facilities for military tactics, one of which is the establishment of a rifle range on the salt meadows just outside of Jersey City, which would preclude the necessity for a long journey to Sea Girt each year, and permit the men to select such time for practice as might be considered most convenient to their pleasure, as well as business. With this idea uppermost Colonel Muzzy went before the Committee on Appropriations at Trenton recently, and took issue with Inspector-General of Rifle Practice Bird W. Spencer as to the place most suited for the work of the Second Regiment. Colonel Muzzy contended that his men did not care to go to Sea Girt, stating that the journey was long and tedious, that it was not convenient for all his men to go at a specified time, and that his men could not be put into practice if it would require the State of the expense of excessive railroad mileage to the State military grounds.

Colonel Muzzy, however, is inflexible in his advocacy of the Meadows and defends his position vigorously. He said that no desirable ground could be had within a reasonable distance of the Second Regiment, that the expense would far exceed the estimate which the Meadows were particularly unhealthy, as was demonstrated when the old Columbian Range was located just outside of the Erie Tunnel about 1870.

The State, instead of increasing the appropriation asked for by General Spencer, will make a saving in the amount of \$10,000 from \$16,000, and in order that the rest of the regiments favorable to Sea Girt may continue the work in which they have taken such deep interest for a number of years, it has been decided to meet the present contingency by excluding the three regiments in the county from the practice this year; and as their armory is situated further away from Sea Girt, it will make a saving of the other \$10,000 dollars in the matter of railroad transportation.

The principal means of bringing the matter to a focus before the Board of Officers on Friday evening, if the Second Regiment should be debarred from the practice, the men who would not return in their marksmanship four and nine years, would be deprived of their five and ten year's service, and would not receive their gold badges. In addition to this, the competition for high scores would not be so great, as each marksman takes special pride in his regiment, and would not be responsible which rests upon him when pitted against competitors from other regiments.

Colonel Muzzy was called upon for an explanation at the monthly meeting and expressed his views in a vigorous manner. Captain H. Shack, Company K, Orange, stated that if his men were not allowed to go to Sea Girt this year, he knew of twenty regiments in the county who would not return. Other captains made similar statements. Just how the matter will end, is a matter for conjecture, but it is believed that Colonel Muzzy is going to have the fight of his life on his hands.

DIED SUDDENLY AT VINELAND. W. F. Glackin, a Prominent Mason, Succumbed to Heart Disease.

Vineland, N. J., March 22.—W. F. Glackin, a prominent Mason of Vineland, died suddenly this morning of heart disease. Mr. Glackin was proprietor of a grocery at South Vineland and station agent for the Western Jersey Railroad at that place. After eating a heavy supper last night he retired in his usual health. He was heard by the family moving downstairs during the night. He had no response to their calls, the family went to his room and found him dead in bed.

SEVEN SPORTS IN ELIZABETH. Seven of Them Arrested and Some Fined for Cock Fighting.

Elizabeth, N. J., March 22.—Some sorry looking sports were brought to Police Headquarters last night. They had been caught in the very act of baiting two game cocks at Elizabethport and seven of them were arrested. This morning four of them paid \$10 and costs, two \$2 and costs, and one was discharged as guiltless. They were among the best known young men of the city.

MAD DOG BIT AT CHILDREN. But an Orange Policeman Gave Chase and Killed It with a Club.

Orange, N. J., March 22.—A mad dog caused much excitement at the corner of Day and Wallace streets here this afternoon. Several children who were on their way home from Sunday-school barely escaped being bitten. The Township Committee and Police, however, were quick to their feet, and a passing, gave chase to the animal and killed it with a club.

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Coal Combine Bill Will Pass. Trenton, March 22.—The country editor is cast down at the failure of the attempt to revive the old method of printing the laws, which was defeated last week. The Senate Investigating Committee proved that, for years, the State had paid heavy bills presented for publishing the statutes passed by each Legislature. The reason given by the committee for reporting adversely on the proposed return to the old method was that the new idea had not been given a fair trial, and it could find no general demand for a return to the old method.

The introduction of the Anti-Coal Combine bill is very favorably received. It is looked upon as a wise move on the part of the Republicans. It should be remembered, however, that it is not a party measure, as will be shown by the vote on its final passage this week. It is entirely divorced from party affiliation. Consequently, it is useless for extreme partisans to lay claim to any distinction or credit for its introduction and passage. Attorney-General Stockton was in thorough union with the Judiciary Committee, and its chairman, Mr. Skinner, of Essex, and his conferees gave no thought to party beliefs when they drafted the act, which will soon become part and parcel of the laws of 1896.

It is currently reported that within two or three weeks at the latest the Erie officials and the Mayor of Jersey City will have signed an agreement whereby that city will be relieved within two years of the death traps now existing by reason of the grade crossings in that city. Newark is not likely to be so fortunate. The Pennsylvania Railroad stands ready to elevate its tracks as soon as it can come to some mutual agreement with the Central Railroad, which stands ready to purchase of the former overhead near the principal station in that city.

Now the Chancery Court clerkship has been practically settled in favor of Senator Foster M. Voorhees, of Union, all eyes are turned in the direction of the State Prison keepership, and the influential position of Chief Labor Inspector. J. Hart Brewer, of Trenton, a man who has sacrificed much for the Republican party; ex-Senator Willetts, of Cumberland, who has the backing of his senatorial representative; Mr. Stokes, and "Bob" Carson, twice Postmaster of New Brunswick, are the men whose names are most prominent in the contest. Thomas McGowan, of Essex, is spoken of as a likely successor to the Factory Inspectorship, but, as there are upward of 25 applicants to select from, there is no telling where the lightning may strike.

ANNA IVOR'S REQUEST. Personal letters reach Mrs. Pinkham by thousands; some asking advice, and others, like the following, telling of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done and will ever continue to do in eradicating those fearful



female complaints so little understood by physicians. All womb and ovarian troubles, irregularities, whites, bearing-down pains, displacements, tendency to cancer and tumor are cured permanently. "I feel as if I owed my life to your Vegetable Compound. After the birth of my babe I was very miserable. I had a drawing pain in the lower part of my bowels, no strength, and a terrible headache. Every day I failed. My husband said if I would try a bottle of your Vegetable Compound, he would get it for me. The change was wonderful. After I had taken the first half bottle I began to have great faith in it. When I had taken three bottles, I was well and growing stout. It is a pleasure for me to write this to you. I only ask women in any way afflicted with female troubles to try it."—Mrs. ANNA IVOR, Pittsford Mills, Rutland Co., Vt.

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