

# 7,000-VOICED PETEST SO LOADED TO ALBANY.

**"The Women Expect You Men to Do Your Duty!"**  
**"Cries Mrs. Blatch, as Spokesman for the Children of New York.**

THE chairman introduced an earnest, comely woman in black, as "a woman who would speak for the mothers, wives and children." It was Mrs. Marion Stanton Blatch. She had to beg the men who listened to her telling points and shrewd logic not to applaud, because she "had so much to say in her ten minutes." She said it all and here is a good part of it:

"Mothers, ladies, gentlemen, I don't know whether you saw through the chairman or not. I did at once. He did not know that I was something better than a woman; I am a mother. I came here tonight to represent the baby carriage, the person who wheels the baby carriage, and the little children that must go out into our streets without a protector.

"I want to ask you men if you have tried to wheel a baby carriage. If there is a single denbter here to-night, a single man riding on the fence on the Amsterdam avenue question, I wish to lay down this way for him to set to-morrow. I insist that he shall go out, take a baby carriage, empty, please, don't have any one in it, and let him begin first with a little easy street where there is a nice little old-fashioned cobbler's house or going along.

"Let him begin there, and when he has conquered that and can get his baby carriage across it, let him go where there are two tracks. Let him try that, and if he is still unconquered, and still believes there is no danger, no difficulty with these trains running to and fro, let him go up to Amsterdam avenue and try there on those four tracks, and then he must have his imagination and just picture what his position would be with all running electric cars.

"Do you think he would be converted after that? I think he would.

"Now, workingmen, it is to you I appeal. It is your wives who take out the babies in the carriages, and it is your children who go unprotected through the streets with no grown-up person with them, and from their schools. Workingmen, are you going to put this last danger upon your wives and children? I appeal to you, are you going to do it?

"The whole world is your world; it is a little people's world as well, and they have just as much right to have our streets and everything else in our cities arranged to make it possible for them that you have, that I have.

"Mr. Lauterbach has said—I don't know whether he is a married man or not, I should judge he must be some crusty old bachelor—he has said that this affair that we are all agitating is nothing but humbug; that all they are doing is asking for a change of motor. Well, it is a change of motor. But is that man a knave or a fool? It is of his kind that you have.

"He must be utterly ignorant of what the whole history of this century has been. The change of motor from steam to electricity is nothing but a change of motor. It is the return into the Empire State express, and would Mr. Lauterbach say there should be no restrictions on the Empire State express that are not on the stage coach?

Would he think it safe to have a man behind the Empire State express with a tin horn to warn you of danger?

"And then I suppose he would have nothing but a wood brake for the driver, with his feet to stop the Empire express. It is simply a change of motor.

"Now I want all you men to bring home to Lauterbach and his kind legislators like him up at Albany just what a change of motor means. It means this for them, that not one of them will ever be given any motor power by you to go to Albany again.

"Stick to it. Don't forgive them. You reckon out every man that has voted in any way by subterfuge to an amendment of any sort. You vote against him. Kill him politically.

"Why this change of motor as far as it has gone up on Amsterdam avenue on the two lines that are already there, who has necessitated? It has necessitated the placing of a policeman at every school corner so as to get the children safely back and forth. Well, every time I see one of those big policemen standing there I cannot help thinking of a good old motherly nurse.

"She clucks her mate of danger to the little cluster of chicks and they come under her wings, and I have seen the little toddlers as they go across steadily themselves by hanging on to the policeman's trousers, take hold and support themselves on his coat tails. They do their best, my friends, but you would have to put every policeman in New York up there if you would save all those children up there when you get four lines running up and down that avenue.

"I want to say to each man here that you women expect you to do your duty thoroughly on this question."



Mrs. Marion Stanton Blatch.

## SIMON STERNE ON INVESTED FRAUD.

He Says No Four Tracks at Any Time Anywhere in New York.

Simon Sterne's speech was as follows: "This is a very inspiring gathering. I shall never again believe that public spirit cannot be aroused in New York."

"It is true that your enemies have grown so great because all of us have been supine. That constitutes the greatness of all these corporations which defy public will, and which say that they can take what they please, and when it does not please you to have them take it, cry out that it is an interference with their vested rights."

"Vested rights, forsooth, with reference to street railway corporations in the city of New York! Why, they laid their foundation for building up their power, they got their franchises by invested fraud. Nine-tenths of the value of the combined corporate value of the street railways of the city of New York was contributed as free gifts for aught we know."

"They cannot talk of vested rights, when it is proposed that they shall have any right to cut short the way or to mangle the limbs of the people of the city of New York."

"I took some effort—I am glad I contributed something toward the fight—took some effort to win this fight, because I think it is substantially won. It was won in part in the courts. It will be won in the Legislature, but it will be won in the streets. It must be made absolutely certain that there shall not be four trolley tracks of any kind anywhere in this City of New York at any time in the future. (23 lause).

"Why, it is amazing that people so sensitive of freedom, who regard liberty as an inalienable right, should be so ready to war to free a neighboring island from the oppression from afar of a people who were no nearer to us except that they were men and human beings, and that we submit to a most odious kind of tyranny here in the city of New York, the place of the greatest intelligence within the confines of the United States."

"PEOPLE SPEAK IN THUNDER TONES."  
 —William L. Strong.

"Tis the Burning Question of the Hour, Says the Chairman, This of the People's Rights."

Ex-Mayor Strong was greeted with great applause when Louis A. Lehmann introduced him as the chairman of the meeting. Mr. Strong struck the keynote of the popular temper and the heart of the subject in his very first words. He said:

"Ladies and gentlemen—Do the people of the city of New York own the streets of the city? Do the corporations and railroads own them? That is just exactly the subject that is before this meeting this evening as to whether the people have any rights in the streets of the city of New York in opposition to the railroads and the corporations that own them? This question is not confined to this meeting in the city of New York. It is the burning question of the hour in the city of New York. It is no citizen but what thinks to-night 'What shall our right be in our streets if they are to be monopolized by railroads in Amsterdam avenue?'"

"The people downtown and on the East and West Sides are just as much interested

## PASS THE BILL. IT'S THE PEOPLE'S HOPE.

The people, in mass meeting assembled this day of March, 1899, denounce the heartless and arbitrary aggression of the railroad companies, and hereby call upon the Legislature of the State of New York to speedily pass the bill for the relief of Amsterdam avenue—Resolution adopted at last night's big mass meeting to protest against the Amsterdam avenue grab.

In this great problem as every citizen that is before you this evening. You stand alone here on the West Side because the great people of this borough and of the Bronx are in the same boat and have made it their own.

"A great many think that the only people interested in this matter are those interested in Amsterdam avenue. Let me tell you that this is a question which affects every street and every avenue in the city of New York. And I think it is a question which the people of the city of New York speak out to-night in thunder tones against any monopoly of the streets of any other street of the city of New York."

## CITY OWNERSHIP IS ONE SOLUTION.

Colonel Franklin Bartlett.

The Speaker Says He Hopes That May Be Avoided, but It is Better Than Private Plundering.

Colonel Franklin Bartlett was introduced as one who "can give more argument in ten minutes than I the chairman can in an hour." He detailed the legal aspects of the Amsterdam avenue contention and was applauded for making it all so plain. He got cheers for a reference to his regiment, the Twenty-second, whose armory is on the West Side, and more cheers for saying that he was present as a Democrat. He bluntly said that the Third Avenue Railroad was pointing the way to municipal ownership of street railways. Colonel Bartlett said: "It must be a good cause which finds united in its behalf all the clerics of the city, irrespective of doctrine, creed or sect. It must be a good cause which finds our citizens coming here to-night, regardless of party, to assert their belief in behalf of the rights of the people."

"It must be a good cause which can find no party so full of hardihood as to dare to assert that it passes the bill now before the Legislature."

"Your chairman has well told you that it is a wrong thing that these great corpora-

## CITIZENS DEMAND PROMPT ACTION.

The citizens of Greater New York in mass meeting assembled, do hereby earnestly protest against the use of Amsterdam avenue by four tracks, and demand that the authorities of the city of New York do this momentously by an application to the Supreme Court to enjoin the construction of said tracks, and to assert the right of the city of New York to protect and preserve the rights of her citizens to the free use of said avenue, and to the valuable improvements thereon; and that the Municipal Assembly of the city, the Mayor, the Corporation Council and the Commissioner of Highways and the Croton Water Board, be notified of the passage of these resolutions and directed to take such action as lies within their power to protect the rights and interests of the city of New York in Amsterdam avenue—Resolution adopted at last night's big mass meeting.

Members should take possession of our streets. But the cause can easily be found. If you feel any monetary interest in the court of Appeals in 1899 you will find that the Third Avenue Railroad Company then sought to change its power from horse power to cable and to assert its right to the street. It must be construed against the grantee.

"Nothing can be construed against the people or the rights of the people. But the railroads are powerful and they want to Albany. You have got the General Railroad law before you which you must amend."

"That law provides that the motive power of any street railway in the city can be changed on two conditions. First, that the consent of the Railroad Commissioners shall be obtained. We all know what a perfunctory requirement that is. Did you ever know of any board of public officials to assert their belief in behalf of the rights of a powerful corporation?"

"The other condition is they shall obtain the consent of one-half in twenty-five years of the voters of the city of New York. I am not a Democrat, to show that I am a Democrat in the truest sense of the word."

"Do not be alarmed because Judge Scott has held that the injunction granted covers the entire street. The great injustice which brought the action, however, is to be located, because, according to the terms of his decision, every other property owner in the street is to be affected. I am not a Democrat, to show that I am a Democrat in the truest sense of the word."

"I have never been in favor of mu-

## GRABBERS FACE A CERTAIN STORM.

"Let it come to pass that this scheme is carried through and let the blood of the city of New York be shed, it will raise such a storm of resentment that it will come literally true, as it is written, that it were better for that man to have a millstone hung about his neck and be cast into the sea than to have caused one of these little ones to stumble."

—FELIX ADLER, at the mass meeting.

## MUST GIVE WAY.

—N. M. Butler.

In a Conflict of Interests Those of the People Must Take Precedence, He Says.

Nicholas M. Butler said:

"The change of motive power carries with it a complete alteration of the conditions of transit on Amsterdam avenue."

"The question is this, and I take it to be the principle at stake, not only for Amsterdam avenue, but for the city of New York, and for the State of New York as well, that conflict of interest between citizens and corporations having developed, which shall be compelled to give way?"

"I wish to be entirely fair to the traction companies. They have made it entirely possible to live and do business in this community. They have developed great enterprise, and have invested large amounts of capital."

"We cheerfully recognize their service in that respect, but we ask that it be not abused, and in all fairness aren't we entitled to any other kind of a clash of interest comes, there are inherent vested rights in the citizens of this community that must take precedence over any of the vested rights inherited from the citizens of this community?"

"If the gentlemen who represent the traction companies cannot themselves come to an agreement with us, we must make them, and I decline to admit that in so doing we are yielding in the least degree to demagoguery, or that we are doing anything that is in the least unfair. We are simply reminding our own creatures of the fact of their creation."

## CHILD LIFE MUST BE HELD SACRED.

Too Often Have the People Yielded, Says FELIX ADLER, but the End Is Now.

Professor Felix Adler dwelt upon the blindness of the corporation which did not discern in this fight the limit to which the people will consent to be hoodwinked, and went on:

"It is the sign of the low ebb to which we have fallen that the men to whom we have confided our interests, should be the men against whom we must protect ourselves."

"I do not represent any institution in this section of the city. I am a resident of the West Side, and I come here as a citizen of New York, feeling that my interests are the same as yours, and that the present project should not be carried out successfully in your part of the city. If it is, there is not an avenue in New York that would be safe against the hellish four-track scheme."

"I marvel at the insolence of those who have planned this attack upon the interests of the people; but I marvel also at their blindness. They evidently think that public opinion is a weak reed to lean upon, because they recollect how often the people have heeked their necks to the yoke, and they count upon it that when this present futility is over you will again bend the knee and bend the neck as you have done dozens of times before—yes, the people."

"What is the use of saying that the people as against corporations are stronger, or the people as against the Legislature are stronger, when you have been hoodwinked a thousand times, and it has been proved that the corporations and politicians are stronger than you are?"

"I am here to express my indignation that such scorn and contempt of the people as is employed in this project should have been thus far and to so great an extent justified by the conduct of the people."

"The people of this city will stand very many things—inefficiency, filthy streets, the use of public office for private gain and all manner of crookedness—but there is one thing which they will not stand, and that is any attempt to do a wrong or a harm to the helpless, especially to the young."

"Let them hurt the children of this community and they will find that that is something which public opinion degraded as it is, weak as it is, will not stand."

## MORE INJUNCTIONS WILL BE NEEDED.

Scott's Decision.

The One Obtained Applies Only to the Avenue Where It Abuts on the Plaintiffs' Land.

Justice Scott, as he had intimated when the point was argued last week, decided yesterday that the injunctions apply only to that part of the avenue fronting the property of the plaintiffs, St. Michael's Church and the Home for the Destitute Blind.

Hence the Third Avenue Railroad Company is forbidden to proceed with its work of construction only in the blocks between Ninety-ninth and One Hundred and First streets.

## INSTINCT.

Taste is Frequently a Valuable Guide in Selecting Food.

A little child's taste is often a reliable guide to palatable and desirable food, and it is worth one's while to observe how the little folks take to Grape-Nuts, the famous new food made by the Postum Co. at Battle Creek, Mich.

They eat it freely without addition of sugar, for it has the peculiar, mild but satisfying sweet of grape-sugar and the natural taste either of child or adult recognizes at once a food that will agree with and richly nourish the system.

They are generally unable to explain why, but instinct seems to tell the unerring truth when Grape-Nuts are tasted, and a few days' use will show strength and health as the result of food that not only has the delicious flavor, but is made of those parts of the food supply furnished by the Creator that tend to easy absorption by the system.

## Blood is Life.

But without good blood you cannot enjoy life—or good health. In bad blood lies danger. If you wish to have rich, healthy blood take

## Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

Taken with meals it assists digestion and helps to rapidly increase the formation of red blood corpuscles. Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is

**A True Blood Maker**

Dr. L. Miller Woodson of Galatin, Tenn., writes: "I have used Johann Hoff's Malt Extract in my practice for 12 years, and have found it to be the best flesh and blood maker we have."

Get the Genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. All Others are Imitations.

## Business Men, Write For a Sample

of my 2x4 colored card for postal advertising. I write, illustrate and print them for a price very little more than you would have to pay for printing alone.

They are the greatest advertising scheme in existence for getting direct to the man you want to reach.

Write to me confidentially about your business.

**Chas. F. Jones,**  
 Suite 42, World Bldg.,  
 New York.

Writer, Illustrator and Director of Advertising.

## Dirt breeds Disease.

Use Disinfectant

## GIRL FOUGHT WITH BRAVE RESCUERS.

Hemmed in by Fire in an Attic, She Would Not Be Saved.

With reasonable presence of mind the girl could have run down the four flights of stairs and reached the street, with possibly a few burns to remind her of a thrilling adventure. But the stairs were obscured with smoke, flames were crackling on all sides, and all Annie Anston could think of doing was to hang out of her attic window, waving her arms.

She is a Swedish servant employed by Walter C. Hunstone, superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Western Union Telegraph Company, whose home at No. 213 Hancock street, Brooklyn, took fire at a clock yesterday morning. The family is in Florida, and the only occupant besides Annie Anston was a negro cook, who escaped almost unharmed in the early stages of the fire.

As for Annie Anston, she seemed to have the choice of being burned alive or jumping to her death, and the indications were that she would choose the latter alternative. But there were ladders as well as arms for the emergency. Walter Gilard, of Truck No. 11, reached the roof by means of the adjoining house. Long Shaw, of Engine Company No. 35, muffed up his head and dashed up the stairs of the burning house to the attic where Annie Anston was fast and furious.

Heard however a rope from the roof and caught it by stretching his body out to the window. He and to fight with the girl before he could make it fast by her waist. She was still struggling, seeming like one possessed, when he pulled her up to the roof, after she had speedily removed her to a place where she made a dash for the stairs, being rescued with a gasp.

She for Ten Cents.

Had clear skin, hair, eyes, nose, lips, and cheeks, and a fine complexion.

## DOCTORS DISAGREE ABOUT MRS. PLACE.

Dr. Dana Thinks She Was Insane When She Murdered Her Stepdaughter—Dr. Polk Thinks She Was Simply Nervous and Not Mentally Deranged.

Albany, N. Y., March 13.—It is stated here from an apparently authentic source that the two experts, Dr. Dana and Dr. Polk, appointed by Governor Roosevelt to examine into the mental condition of Mrs. Martha Place, the condemned murderess, have rendered opinions of a contradictory character.

Dr. Dana, it is said, inclines to the opinion that Mrs. Place, at the time of the commission of the crime was suffering from extreme mental excitement. Dr. Polk's opinion maintains that her weakness was merely an ailment of the nerves and not of the brain.

The reports of the experts though they disagree as to the mental condition of the murderess, give the Governor ample reason for keeping Mrs. Place from the electric chair.

Notwithstanding Governor Roosevelt has declared that he would not be influenced by any "unlawful sentimentality." It is believed that the Executive will not allow the women to go to the electric chair.

Governor Roosevelt, desiring to-day to say whether he had received the report of the two physicians; yet it is known that Dr. Polk, to whom Dr. Dana sent the report Sunday, forwarded the report so as to reach the Governor yesterday.

The Governor replies somewhat impatiently to questions on the subject of Mrs. Place. He plainly intimated yesterday that he would not have finally decided the case. In a few days he will give an opinion and then he will wash his hands of the matter entirely.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Celora E. Martin, who wrote the adverse opinion on the appeal of Mrs. Place's lawyer, had a long session with the Governor and also with the State Attorney General. The latter's report, which makes it practically certain that the report of the medical experts has been received and that the Governor and Judge Martin discussed it.

From Sing Sing the information comes that since Mrs. Place has learned that the best she could hope for was imprisonment, she has become extremely nervous. Her calmness has deserted her. She has constantly inquired of Warden Sage since the expert doctors visited her the purpose of their coming.

The warden finally told her just the status of her case. When she learned that, even though the law should not kill her, she must spend the remainder of her life in prison she grew hysterical, and exclaimed that she did not see that life imprisonment was a less punishment than death.

Naturally the woman is in the most painful state of suspense pending the decision of the Governor. But in the meantime Mrs. Place has not been brought to such reality of her impending fate as preparations for her execution would bring. Warden Sage has not done as yet anything toward the final arrangements for the murderess's taking off.

John Frieman, who said he lived at No. 76 Christie street, but does not, Mrs. Leopold went out shopping yesterday afternoon and on her return caught the other woman coming out of her rooms. Mrs. Leopold stopped her, but she got away and Mrs. Leopold started in pursuit. Policeman Morris arrested the fugitive and also Frieman, who was on the opposite side of the street. Both were taken to the Bedford street station, where in the woman's possession was found diamond jewelry belonging to Mrs. Leopold, valued at \$150. She also had twelve false keys.

## WOMAN BURGLAR CAUGHT BY A WOMAN.

Mrs. Lena Leopold, of No. 368 South Fourth street, Williamsburg, helped to catch a female burglar who had ransacked her flat as the third floor yesterday. The thief's name was Elizabeth Lopato, twenty-two years old, but she refused to tell where she lived.

The burglar, arrested at the apartment house, was taken to the police station.

## MISSING SUE FOR THE WEDDING RING.

Young Blacksmith Forges It and Learns It Is Legal Tender.

"Judge, I can't afford to buy a wedding ring, so I've made one out of an old horse shoe nail. It will bring us luck, but what I want to know is, is it legal?"

This question was asked of Magistrate Wentworth in Essex Market Court yesterday morning by John T. Hopkins, a soldier-looking baker who served in the Seventh United States Artillery during the late war. Upon his arm hung the blushing Bertha Banks, of Budapest, who was employed as a servant until yesterday by Mrs. Steingel, of No. 10 Second avenue. The bridegroom is twenty-nine years old, and the would-be bride nine years younger.

As he asked the question Hopkins gave a salute with his right hand and passed up to the Judge, in his left the only wedding ring. It is something of a blacksmith and he had heated it and hammered it out so that it was round and fitted the finger of the bride.

"The horse shoe I took it from brought me luck," said Hopkins, "for the day after I hung it over my door I met Bertha, didn't I, dear?"

The pretty bride smiled and said that this was so, and that she thought the ring much better than a gold one.

The Magistrate smiled and agreed to perform the ceremony, as horse shoe rings were just as valid and legal as the best eighteen carat golden product.

"The law doesn't compel you to have any ring at all," he decided, and then he gave the words that made the girl Mrs. Hopkins.

They went back to No. 10 Second avenue, where Hopkins boards. They talked of having the horse nail wedding ring gilded.

## FRIENDS OF GOMEZ ABOUT THE POLICE.

Later Attempt to Stop a Demonstration in the Old General's Honor.

Havana, March 13.—Senor Federico Mora, Civil Governor of Havana, when he learned this morning of the preparations for an outpouring of the people in honor of General Gomez, directed the police to prevent the parade. They tried to do so, Chief of Police Menocal, with his mounted inspectors and policemen by twos and threes, attempted to turn back the various societies that were marching toward Quinta de los Molinas, the residence of Gomez.

At first little attention was paid to those efforts. When a policeman seized a flag or made an individual arrest the others in the line would simply march on, jeering and yelling, "Down with the police," "Long live Gomez," "Death to the Assembly."

When near Quinta de los Molinas the crowd began to shove the policemen, tearing their coats and attempting to take away their clubs. There was more than a hundred police within ten blocks, but they did not act together. They were thoroughly scared.

The Twenty-third Regulars were sent at double quick, with fixed bayonets, to protect the policemen, and charged down upon a crowd of a thousand. Everybody ran, including the police; men, women and children tumbled over each other in the rush. In two minutes the avenue was clear for blocks, but not a person was hurt by the Americans.

The demonstration was started by different patriotic clubs to express to General Maximo Gomez their disapproval of the action of the Cuban Assembly in removing him from his command as General in Chief of the Cuban army.

## HILTON RE-ELECTED PILOT COMMISSIONER.

The Chamber of Commerce yesterday re-elected William B. Hilton a Pilot Commissioner.

The Chamber of Commerce yesterday re-elected William B. Hilton a Pilot Commissioner of this port for a term of two years.

## IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

Everything that is going on in the auction rooms consult the auction sales advertised in the Journal. It is absolutely the only complete guide for bargain seekers.