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ADVANTAGE OF SEWAGE BEDS

NO STREAMS TO POLLUTE AND NO QUESTIONS TO SETTLE.

Trunkline Caused by Sewage Running into the Passaic-Raritan River would be the same if a Pipe Line Was Built.

The residents of Plainfield will congratulate themselves over the construction of their sewerage system with its proposed purification plant, when they consider the present condition of the Passaic-Raritan River. The difficult problem of preventing the further pollution of that stream by the sewage of the cities and towns along its banks. Had the sewage of Plainfield been discharged into the Raritan River in its crude state, Plainfield would have been contributing towards a future possible condition of that stream such as now exists in Passaic, because the construction of the filter beds will render impossible.

The pollution of the Passaic River has been steadily increasing for a number of years with the growth of the population in the valley of the Passaic. Sewage treatment systems in towns and cities one after another with outfalls into the river. Paterson and Passaic both discharge their sewage into the river, and so do numerous other towns. The Raritan River until beneath the bridge of the Greenwood Lake Railway at North Newark, the combined sewage of the cities of Orange, Montclair, and Bloomfield discharges into the river. The cities and municipalities, just with East Orange, which has just been connected with the Newark sewers, are none of them upon the river but find it the most convenient place for their sewage. A large portion of the sewage of Newark also goes into the stream and is banded back and forth by the tide. During the past summer the water of the river was extremely low, exposing so much of the bottom as to reveal the pollution of the banks and bed of the stream. It is alleged that some of the persons occupying summer residences along the river have been compelled to leave their homes because of the intolerable odors, and that the great popularity of the river drives is steadily diminishing for the same reason.

This summer the residents of the Passaic River valley have been agitated over the matter that they held public meetings and called upon the State Board of Health to add them in stopping the nuisance. A conference was held at the Passaic River, the cities and towns concerned, with the State Board of Health, was held at Trenton during the latter part of September and the whole situation discussed in detail.

At this meeting providing for the appointment of one representative from each of the Boards of Health of the different communities concerned, who should meet in a committee to take steps to devise some means of solving the difficult problem. The committee thus appointed met at Passaic on Tuesday, October 1st, and the committee has agreed to secure the introduction, as early as possible in the next session of the Legislature, a bill referring the whole matter to the State Board of Health for investigation. All with the committee have been instructed to take the latest action of the Legislature, but did not pass, largely owing to the confusion at the close of the session, it may be. This bill will be referred to the committee.

It authorizes the State Board of Health to employ engineers and in general to present plans for the abatement of the nuisance. What means shall the committee take to solve the problem for the board to decide after a careful investigation. An appropriation of \$10,000 is provided to carry on the work. Having decided on this measure, the committee then adjourned after having appointed as a committee to acquire the introduction and passage of the bill the following gentlemen:

Dr. J. J. Leal, of Paterson; Dr. G. W. Philhower, of Franklin; M. N. Baker, of Montclair, who is a member of the editorial staff of Engineering News, of New York; Dr. J. A. Eaton, of Andover; and Dr. Chas. Lehigh, of Newark.

In supporting the adoption of the proposed bill by the committee Mr. Baker put out the ground on which they were involved in solving the problem from an engineering, legal and financial point of view, and explained the absolute necessity of laying the matter before the Legislature as well as the State Board of Health. The State Board of Health was a body already in existence in which the health interests of the State are considered, and therefore that it was the proper body to consider the problem. He also called attention to the fact that while the solution of a problem of this kind was without precedent in the State of New Jersey that Massachusetts had solved the same problem in a very successful way. In 1889 the Legislature of that State referred the question of devising some system of sewage disposal to a committee, and further pollution of the streams and bays in and around Boston and a number of adjoining municipalities,

The recommendations made by the board were adopted by the Legislature, which provided for the appointment of a commission to construct the necessary works, and these works are now drawing to completion, after the expenditure of large sums of money. The funds for the work were provided, in the first instance, by the issuing of State bonds, a course which at present would probably be impossible in this State, but which was a happy expedient, the interest on them paid and the cost of maintaining the system raised by taxation upon the several municipalities benefited.

If the proposed New Jersey bill is passed, the investigation carried out with success it may be expected that it will be but the beginning of other investigations looking to the preservation of the purity of other rivers of the State, notably the Raritan and the Rahway.

TRAMPS IN FULL SWAY.

They are Having an Glorious Time, Wearing People Around Westfield.

For the past week this place has been overrun with tramps who rendezvous in Ripley's woods at Garwood, about a mile from this village, says The World correspondent from Westfield. They are the people living in the neighborhood by begging shillings and money. In the summer months the town was rid of these fellows, but of late they come in gangs, and it is estimated that there are now about two hundred tramps in and around Westfield at the present time. Each day a number are detailed to get provisions for the gang and with the regular tramp story they are most anxious to get the tramps in and out of town. They are getting provisions from merchants. Of late the farmers have complained to the authorities that they have lost their chickens and attribute it to tramps.

The tramps have been seen to acquire and enjoy themselves with a dinner in tramp style. Late last night about thirty gathered on the county road near Roselle and started on a tour of the county road towards Garwood. They sang and shouted and created a disturbance. Wheelmen and others on the road were greeted with insulting remarks and jeers, and the tramps were seen to carry baggage and trunks to use to multiply to them get a volley of stones.

The tramps had the road to themselves. Everybody got out of their way. The tramps were seen to carry baggage and trunks to use to multiply to them get a volley of stones.

COAL GOES UP FIFTY CENTS.

Price of Anthracite Coal in the Market.

The retail price of all grades of domestic coal has raised, last night fifty cents a ton. This action was taken at a meeting of the members of the New Jersey Coal Exchange held at the office of John Thickston. This makes the price \$8.50 a ton, which is fifty cents a ton higher than last winter and the same price that was charged two years ago.

The advance is made by the local dealers, who have been attending to the advance made by the wholesale dealer. This is occasioned, so it is said, because of the lack of water and the unusual demands made by the western States for coal.

BECKWITH PROPERTY ATTACHED.

Deeds of Young Breakers Operating on Madison Avenue.

The young tough characters of this city seem to think Madison avenue an especially good field for operations. Last evening several of them came to the little shoe-maker shop of John Sullivan at 120 Madison street, and broke in the front window. There was a light inside and Sullivan was asleep on his lounge when the glass was broken. Sullivan is a loss to see why they should persons to come to his shop and do them an injury. Five years ago, when one threw an immense stone through his window, just missing his head and a lamp.

WINDOW BREAKERS.

Gang of Young Breakers Operating on Madison Avenue.

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Who Is He?

It is understood that there is a dark horse in the race for the city judgeship and when his candidacy is known there will be some surprises.

A POOR WOMAN BUNCEO.

ACCEPTED A \$50 CONFEDERATE BILL FOR GOOD CURRENCY.

The Woman Keeps a Little Hoarding House on Cottage Place, But Her Ignorance Made Her the Dupe of Another.

A Polish woman came into the Postal Telegraph Company's office Friday afternoon at about 1:30, weeping and wringing her hands. After considerable questioning, it was learned that she had heard her story and telephoned to Sergeant Kieley who took the matter in charge.

Her name is Mrs. Hennel, and she keeps a boarding house at 40 Cottage place. About two weeks ago, a tall Polishman, spare in build and rather old in appearance called there. He took board and worked on the sewers. He gave her his job a day or two ago, and said that he did not like the work and was going back to his home in Pennsylvania.

This noon he brought a \$50 bill to Mrs. Hennel and asked her to change it. She said she could not do so, but the hard earned savings of her husband who works on the farm at a \$2 bill. Jones. She gave him all but a \$2 bill. Joe Deenan, another of the boarders, accompanied Mrs. Hennel to the front and Somerset streets, where he left him. The stranger, for no one seems to know his name, said that he was going to buy a box of sewing machines and to secure the matter Mrs. Hennel wanted to change the \$50 bill.

"I went to the Italian store on Cottage place," she said to a Daily Press reporter, "he asked for a combination of the Police and English, and I said no; 'Then I go to the depot, but he said 'no good,' too, and my money is all gone! all gone!' and he burst into tears."

The man was accompanied by Joe Deenan and the Pole named Al Van Dyke. The three came to the Postal Telegraph office to tell their tale of woe. The bill was a \$50 Confederate note, and Mrs. Hennel was told the currency of this country well enough, had exchanged \$50 of her money for it.

Sergeant Kieley accompanied by Deenan and Van Dyke, went down front and to the North Avenue station in their endeavor to find the man, but he was not to be seen, so Kieley took a carriage and with one of the Police went to the surrounding country for him.

MR. MORRIS'S WORK.

The City's Testimonial to Dr. Cole's Artisticly Executed.

The testimonials to be presented to Dr. Jonathan Ackerman Cole by the Common Council of the City of Newark, memorial of the city's recognition of his gift of the bronze group of statuary, to be placed in Lincoln Park, is a beautiful specimen of the art of engraving. The memorial is a group of figures, bound in dark leather of the finest quality, the fly leaves being of rich white moiré silk. The body of the memorial contains the communication of Mayor Charles O. Davis announcing the offer of Dr. Cole's resolutions passed by the Council in accepting the gift and the announcement by Mayor Lebkuecher to Dr. Cole of the acceptance of the gift. The entire work is engraved in India ink on a surface of Papyrus gray, with high lights of silver and gold, which render a beautiful effect to the lettering. The groundwork has the appearance of relief, with the figures of oak and ivy branches and leaves. The Mayor and the members of the Common Council who have seen the memorial are highly pleased with and warmly commend the skill of John B. Morris, secretary of the Board of Assessments. Mr. Morris himself considers it to be the best thing he has ever done in the engraving line. Newark Advertiser.

MEDAL FOR WAITING.

Six Complex Idiots Gratefully About at the Jersey Central Hall.

The third ball under the auspices of the Jersey Central Hall, for Ben's hall last evening, was a successful affair. The hall was prettily decorated with Chinese lanterns and bunting. The evening was pleasantly spent in dancing to the strains from Naylor's orchestra, which was kept up until early morn.

The main event that was looked forward to with great interest was the prize fight between the two men, 18 and 19. About thirteen couples were tested and out of these six couples were picked for the final heat. Ten minutes was given for the waits, and the main event was a prize medal was awarded almost loud applause to James Wilson, of Chester, Pa., and Miss Jennie Kilpatrick, of this city. The five judges that were selected by the board were Dr. Barry, E. O'Beilly, G. Greder, D. Curtis and J. P. Dougherty.

Plainfield Cyclist Transferred.

In the official bulletin of the racing board of the L. A. W., George Taggart is transferred to Class B.

THIRTY YEARS A FIREMAN.

Presented With a Beautiful Gold Watch as a Token of Esteem by the Various Members of the Fire Department.

It was 8:45 Friday night when First Assistant Chief Engineer Martin mounted the stairs of the fire department headquarters and, tip-toed to the Council Chamber, where the Councilman Fire and Water Committee were in session, and called the Chief out and informed him that he wished to induce him to a Newark fireman on a thirty years' anniversary. The Chief, who was seated on the floor came down, proceeded by Councilman Fisk, who expressed a desire to breathe a little fresh air.

Gathered around the foot of the stairs were a number of the members from each company, whom the Chief greeted as "Hello, boys."

"They say boys," said Councilman Fisk according to an elevated position on a step of the stairway, "that there is a band of fellows who called the fire boys. They tell me, too, that thirty years ago there was a young fellow here in town who became a fire boy by joining Engine Company No. 1, and they always called him a fire boy. I determined to be at the head, and I guess that his head is about the best thing about him. He went to war and was shot through the head; then he came back and he was a fireman and struck on his head; he went to a fire and got hit in the jaw with a hose nozzle, and finally a short time ago, he was told, he was thrown out of his work by a ladder and he was struck on his head. But his determination to get up to the head has been reached. He went into the ranks, was chosen second assistant foreman, then first assistant, and now he is the Chief. 'Thirty years is a long time to be in active service, and now, Chief,' said the Councilman addressing himself to Mr. Doane, 'the boys in the different companies are very anxious to show their friendship and appreciation of your interest in the department by presenting you with a little token of esteem.'"

Here Mr. Fisk handed the Chief a beautiful gold watch, and the Chief said his thanks, saying, "I consider it open to save my life," so surprised he was at the proceeding, which had just been enacted.

But the dexterous fingers of Assistant Chief Engineer Martin brought forth the present—a beautiful solid gold Waltham watch, chain and charm. The time was engraved the initials "T. O. D." in a monogram, and on the inside of the case was inscribed "The Newark is a miniature chief's fire helmet."

"Well boys," said the Chief, "this has so taken my breath away that I don't know what to say, but I thank you for the gift. I have been in the fire service for thirty years, and I consider it especially when I consider from where it came."

The Chief tried to make an appropriate reply, but his surprise was so great that he was unable to find the words to express his feeling. Those who were present extended their congratulations and best wishes to the Chief on the twentieth anniversary of service in the department.

The presentation was to have been made by Councilman Erickson, but he was unable to come out from New York in time. He telephoned the following congratulations and best wishes. Plainfield is proud of this fireman; no man more deserves our applause and sympathy. He is the slave of the alarm going to its sounds at all hours of the day and night. He is always alert and hurrying to the possible signal of danger. Flames are nothing to him. He rushes through the flames as though he was a salamander, but he is not. He is a brave and noble man, as some faithful sons and many faithful predecessors, abundantly testify. All honor to the men who do not hesitate because their duty is perilous. They are the heroes of the city, and they are the backbone of these duties during the past thirty years would seem like a story of imagination.

Mr. Doane became a member of Engine Company No. 1, on November 10, 1863. In 1868 he was second assistant foreman of the company, and a year later was made first assistant. It was during this year that the Chief of the department occurred and Mr. Doane performed one of his heroic deeds of his life, when he rescued from under the falling debris of the building William D. Force, John Case and Charles Clark. Later on he was chosen foreman of the company. In 1876 he was elected chief engineer by the department and re-elected the following year. He refused the office of chief engineer in 1877, but in 1878 was prevailed upon to accept it. He has since that time spent the thirty years of his life in the fire service, and he has been a member of the company ever since. This gift was a very valuable lesson. This gift was a very valuable lesson. This gift was a very valuable lesson.

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PRESERVING A SKIN.

IT WAS STILL ON THE TIGER, AND THE TIGER WASN'T DEAD.

A Sportsman's Mistake Nearly Resulted in the Loss of Human Life—After This an Important Lesson Was Learned From Such an Important Consideration.

Arriving at the village of Depoy, three miles from Rutherfordburg, we were told of a tiger that had lately killed a man. The tiger was said to be a real man to look him up. We were taken to a place called Lonesome Lonesome, and we were told that the tiger was a real man to look him up. We were taken to a place called Lonesome Lonesome, and we were told that the tiger was a real man to look him up.

On going down the river, we found found drops of blood and easily carried away by the current. The tiger was a real man to look him up. We were taken to a place called Lonesome Lonesome, and we were told that the tiger was a real man to look him up.

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DOCTORS IN CHINA.

MISSIONARIES MEDICAL HAVE TO ENCOUNTER.

Instructions Discarded and Various Obstacles to Prevent the Recovery of the Sick—The Missionaries Make the Chinese Hard Patients.

The life of a medical missionary in China is filled with difficulties any one of which may become a source of positive danger to the patient.

In the case of a diagnosis many perils lurk. The fever thermometer, the pulse depressor or the stethoscope may be used, but the patient may be so terrified that he will not allow the physician to use them. The use of the most complicated instruments in examining the patient may be as inadvisable as in the case of a patient.

In prescribing medicine not only is the nature of the disease to be considered, but the possibility that it may prove to be a reality. Thus a bottle of medicine may be a source of trouble to the patient, for the use of the medicine may be a source of trouble to the patient, for the use of the medicine may be a source of trouble to the patient.

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