

VILLAGE OF SOUTH ORANGE.

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

OF THE

PRESIDENT

AND

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

FOR

1894-1895.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

EUGENE V. CONNETT, President.

J. W. WILDEY, Clerk.

PRESS OF THE SOUTH ORANGE BULLETIN.
1895.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., MAY 6, 1895.

Gentlemen of the Board of Trustees:

The charter of the village says that the President shall "Once in each year communicate to the Board of Trustees a general statement of the situation and condition of the village in relation to the government, finances and improvements, with such recommendations as he may think proper."

In compliance with the above requirements, the following statement is submitted:

During the year the ordinances have been generally well enforced.

A reference to the police report will show but few arrests for the year, and those as a rule were for trifling offences.

The public health has been excellent, and the high reputation of our village in this respect has been well maintained. As improvement in sewerage, drainage and the reclamation of low lands progress, we hope to reach a still higher standard in this important matter.

You will find appended the reports of the different committees appointed at the beginning of my term. These give in detail all the necessary information, and I think will prove generally satisfactory to our citizens.

Among other improvements, the widening of South Orange avenue, from the D., L. & W. R. R. to the easterly boundary line of the property of the First Presbyterian Church, was taken up and carried through without any expense to the village. This is without doubt a great public as well as private advantage, giving as it does, a wide and safe approach to all abutting property on both sides of the avenue.

A franchise has been granted to the South Orange and Maplewood Railroad Company to operate a trolley road through private property between Orange and South Orange, along the contemplated course of Meadow Brook Lane. A great many obstacles have been met by the company in acquiring the right of way. This has taken up valuable time, and, as a consequence, some delay may occur in getting the road finished and in operation by June 1st, for which the ordinance calls. Contracts are now out for materials and grading and the work is being pushed to a speedy completion. In connection with this matter, I think our village can feel a pardonable pride in the fact that we have set an example which may and should be followed by surrounding municipalities. In constructing this road, the great injustice of surrendering the public highways to the possession of trolley systems has been avoided. It is to be hoped the old plan of giving up our wagon roads to these corporations will not be allowed to go on much longer as unrestricted as it has been.

I would also call your attention, in this connection, to what appears to me to be a very important matter. In considering the extension of any line of street railway across the tracks of the Lackawanna railroad, at South Orange avenue, we are confronted with a new danger, which threatens to make that crossing, bad as it already is, a much more dangerous one. Should such a franchise ever be granted to any street railroad, an

elevated bridge should be insisted upon in the interests of the public safety. The creation of level crossings over steam railroad tracks must lead to bad accidents. No street car, filled with passengers, should be subjected to the possibility of collision under such circumstances. In order to obviate this threatened danger, I would recommend the passage of a general ordinance prohibiting the crossing, on grade on any street or highway, of a street railroad across the tracks of steam roads within the village limits.

An ordinance was passed last fall to pave, grade and curb that portion of Sloan street within the jurisdiction of the village, under an implied understanding with the Lackawanna road that they would pave or macadam their portion of the street as well. Several committees, in the interest of the village, have called upon the officers of the road at different times in the hope of persuading the company to live up to its agreement. We have a faint hope that they may yet carry out this greatly needed improvement, and thereby make the approach to the station clean and respectable. The new office of Overseer of Roads and Highways has been created and acceptably filled by Mr. R. H. Kernan. I think it is generally admitted that our streets and highways have seldom been in as satisfactory condition as they are at the present time.

The new Town Hall has been completed, and the Board of Trustees have recently occupied their new rooms with great satisfaction and comfort to all concerned. The hall is light, airy and comfortable, besides being thoroughly well heated and ventilated. This building, with the new furniture and chairs, will supply a long-felt want in our community, furnishing, as it does all the village officers and departments with clean and comfortable accommodations for public purposes, besides affording our people, at a moderate rental, a fine assembly room for lectures, fairs and other public entertainments, with a seating capacity of about three hundred people. The large fire-proof vault, built into the walls of the building is a great acquisition. The books, maps and all valuable papers belonging to the village, can now be kept in a safe and convenient place, easily accessible to all. The village Treasurer and Collector is now required to make his headquarters and to keep all his books in the building, as a matter of safety as well as convenience. The new building also provides accommodations for that deserving body of our citizens, our volunteer firemen. They have been laboring under great disadvantages in the past as to quarters for their fire apparatus. They are now well housed, besides having a large and roomy hall for their meetings.

The matter of the collection of back taxes and assessments has been taken up and carefully looked into by a committee appointed for that purpose. Their report covers a period of over twenty years, and has recently been printed in the *Bulletin*. It will be seen that a very large amount of money is represented on the list of delinquents. A study of the names discovers the fact that many of these people have moved away from our village, and, therefore, it will be impossible to reach some of them at this late day.

The Board of Trustees has been criticised for publishing the names of some of our citizens who have paid their taxes and hold receipts therefor. The committee having the matter in charge spent several months investigating the accounts and examining the books of the Collector. Finding themselves unable to tell who had and who had not paid their taxes, they thought it advisable to publish the list as it appeared on the books. In order that no injustice may be done any taxpayers, proper acknowledg-

ment will be made to all who are not in arrears, when they have been heard from. The list of real delinquents shows, however, the great importance of enforcing the collection of taxes and assessments from this time on without unnecessary delay. In this connection I would call your attention to the recommendation of the Finance Committee, "To make an annual publication of a complete list of names of all delinquents, and not simply the names of those who are delinquent in payment of the taxes and assessments for the fiscal year in which the list is published, as heretofore."

We have obtained some very favorable legislation at Trenton this winter, which will be of great value to us in the future. In accordance with this new law the village has the power to sell the property of delinquent taxpayers at public auction to the highest bidder, and to give therefor an absolute title in fee simple.

In the matter of sewerage, I regret to say little or no progress has been made in the past year. The appeal taken by our village from the decision of the Supreme Court to the higher Court of Errors and Appeals, was decided in our favor. As soon as this was known, two bills were introduced into both houses of the Legislature, by our opponent, with the avowed purpose of preventing us from using the Woodruff farm. In spite of all our efforts, these bills passed both houses. The Governor now holds them for consideration, and we have strong hopes that he will veto both of them, if he has not already done so.

For a full statement of the situation regarding the important question of sewerage, I would call your attention to the report of the Committee on Sewerage. I fully concur in its recommendations.

I regret to say that Village Treasurer R. A. Halliday has been missing since April first and cannot be found. All efforts to discover his whereabouts, or even to put ourselves in communication with him, have so far failed, and, as a consequence, the Committee on Finance are unable to report the exact condition of our village's financial affairs. A professional accountant, in the person of ex-President Edward Self, has been employed to examine the books, and to report upon their condition as soon as possible. It will take some time to make up a correct statement, owing to the thoroughly bad and careless state in which the Treasurer has left them. As soon as it can be done, a statement will be published giving all needed information relating to this most unfortunate affair.

A new set of books should be opened by the village and a system adopted that will simplify our public accounts without removing any necessary safeguard. These books should undergo a rigid examination at the close of every fiscal year and be thoroughly audited and certified to, either by a thoroughly competent committee or an experienced expert.

A new and thoroughly competent treasurer now becomes a necessity.

It is the duty of this Board to let no personal considerations enter into the matter of selecting this man. An honest and capable person can be found, and I have every reason to believe such an one will be selected.

To the retiring members of the old Board I wish to tender my personal thanks for their many courtesies to me, and to publicly commend them for the faithful performance of their official duties.

To the new members of the Board I wish to express the hope that in the year before us we may all be found working together for the common interests of the village.

E. V. CONNETT, President.

1895-'96.

GOVERNMENT.

President.....	EUGENE V. CONNETT
Trustees {	PHILIP H. CAMPBELL
	TIMOTHY BARRETT
	WILLIAM H. CLARKSON
	HENRY A. PULSFORD
	WILSON DECKER
	JOHN WILLIAMS
Clerk.....	JOSEPH W. WILDEY
Treasurer and Collector.....	PHILIP H. CAMPBELL
Counsel.....	JAMES McC. MORROW
Water Superintendent and Collector.....	CHARLES J. BARRETT
Police—Justice.....	JOHN O'REILLY
Marshal.....	HENRY T. TRENCHARD
Fire—Chief.....	WILLIAM D. DECKER
Overseer of Streets and Highways.....	RICHARD H. KERNAN

COMMITTEES.

Finance.....	CAMPBELL, BARRETT, WILLIAMS
Streets and Highways.....	DECKER, PULSFORD, CLARKSON
Sewerage.....	BARRETT, PULSFORD, CLARKSON, WILLIAMS
Lamps.....	BARRETT, DECKER, CLARKSON
Water.....	CLARKSON, CAMPBELL, WILLIAMS
Ordinances.....	BARRETT, CAMPBELL, WILLIAMS
Fire.....	CAMPBELL, CLARKSON, PULSFORD
Police.....	PULSFORD, DECKER, CAMPBELL
Licenses.....	PULSFORD, CLARKSON, WILLIAMS
Printing.....	CAMPBELL, DECKER, PULSFORD
Public Building.....	BARRETT, CAMPBELL, DECKER

BOARD OF HEALTH.

EUGENE V. CONNETT, President.	
DR. HENRY A. PULSFORD,	PHILIP H. CAMPBELL,
DR. MEFFORD RUNYON,	ARTHUR C. BABSON.
Ira C. Kilburn.	

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C. EDWARD BILLQVIST,	WILLIAM J. NEVIUS, JR.,
Ira C. Kilburn.	

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

To the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of South Orange:

Owing to circumstances over which it had no control, your Committee was unable to publish the annual financial statement one week before the Charter election, as provided by law, and the statement, as published in the *South Orange Bulletin* on the Saturday before election is only partially complete. It was prepared with the assistance of the Treasurer, so far as examining the vouchers he presented was concerned. All payments credited were properly vouched, but on comparing the balance, as shown by the Treasurer's books with the balance called for by the statement of the banks, an apparent discrepancy of a small amount was found.

Your Committee is not prepared to say that this discrepancy is real, but simply that without the assistance of the Treasurer they are unable to account for it, after such examination of his books as they have been able to make. Your Committee deems it wiser not to attempt to go further into detail, for the reason that until the expert examination now being made is completed, no accurate statement as to the accounts can be made.

Last year two water bonds of the village were purchased for the Sinking Fund and immediately cancelled. Your Committee recommends that two other bonds be issued and delivered to the Commissioner of the Sinking Fund, to be held as an investment in place of the two bonds so cancelled, for otherwise the object of the law, namely, to have on hand a fund for the payment of *maturing bonds*, will be defeated. The provision of the law in regard to cancelling bonds applies only to such bonds as have been sold and delivered to purchasers, and by purchasers presented to the village for payment.

Your Committee recommends the election of a new Village Treasurer and Collector. We are not prepared to suggest that a different person be elected for each of those offices on account of the expense that would thereby be made necessary. If the village could have one person for Assessor and Collector and another for Treasurer the same purpose would be accomplished, and at much less additional expense, as we already pay an Assessor.

Mr. Campbell, as Chairman of a Special Committee, made a thorough investigation of the tax and assessment books from 1875 to 1895. The investigation showed that about seven hundred persons appeared to be delinquent, and that about \$32,000 of taxes and assessments remained unpaid. A list of the names of those persons was published in the *South Orange Bulletin*, and immediately your Committee began to receive notices that receipts were held by many who appeared to be in default. When the expert examination referred to above is completed a detailed report will be made showing the exact state of the accounts of the village and a list of names of those who have produced receipts or other evidences of payments will be published.

In this connection your committee would recommend an annual publication of a complete list of names of *all* delinquents and not simply the

names of those who are delinquent in payment of the taxes and assessments for the fiscal year in which the list is published, as heretofore.

WALTER I. MCCOY, Chairman.
TIMOTHY BARRETT.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STREETS AND HIGHWAYS.

To the Hon. E. V. Connett, President, and Gentlemen of the Board of Trustees of South Orange :

The Committee on Streets and Highways beg leave to submit the following report, and for all details of work done to refer you to the annexed statement of the Overseer of Streets and Highways.

The wisdom of the Board at the beginning of this present fiscal year in selecting an Overseer of the Highways has been clearly demonstrated not only to this Board of Trustees, but also to the village at large. Certainly not in the past eight (8) years has the streets and highways of this beautiful suburb been so nearly perfect as we have found them during the last 12 months. Your Committee do not wish to take any special credit for this condition of affairs, as it is due in the greater part to the faithful work and high sense of duty of Mr. Richard Kernan, the wise selection of the Board.

At the beginning of the year your Committee was presented with bills held over from the old Committee for stone, amounting to \$2,316.11 and at the request of the Committee the Board ordered a note drawn for this amount. Your Committee would advise that the payment of this note be provided for in the next tax levy.

Back bills contracted in '93 and '94 for labor, amounting to over three hundred dollars, have been presented and have been paid out of the appropriation for the present year. And, still later, a bill of about three hundred dollars, held back since 1892, for stone. This bill is in dispute, and up to the present time has not been paid. It is evident from the above statement that your Committee on assuming control of the streets was confronted with an indebtedness of about \$3,000.

This difficulty was due in great part to the lack of a complete system of keeping the accounts of the Street Department, so that it would show at any time the amount expended and the balance on hand for future work, and would lead to serious complications if continued. This year, for the first time during the corporate existence of our village, a detailed account has been kept of all moneys expended, and when and where all work was done, so that every cent can be traced, and also, so that each street will stand by itself and show exactly how much has been expended on it to keep it in good condition.

Over one hundred thousand dollars has been expended on our streets in the last twenty-six years. Had an accurate account of the money spent been insisted on years ago, it would have at least told the taxpayer just exactly what each street in the village has cost.

It has been our endeavor to keep within the appropriation. How well we have succeeded is shown in the detailed report of the Overseer.

Your Committee would advise that all bids calling for the grading of

streets should have detailed specifications furnished by the Surveyor, stating the number of yards of excavating or filling, as the case may be, and mentioning all extra work the contractor would be expected to do to place the street in perfect condition.

In conclusion, your Committee would like to call your attention to the great amount of work done, and particularly to the fact that, after a very severe and long Winter, that the streets this Spring were in much better condition than they have been at this season for a number of years back, notwithstanding that old bills were paid, and that there is still a fair balance left to the credit of the Committee on Streets and Highways.

H. A. MANDEVILLE,
Chairman.

REPORT OF OVERSEER OF STREETS AND HIGHWAYS.

To Dr. H. A. Mandeville, Chairman Committee on Streets and Highways :

SIR :—The Overseer of Highways respectfully presents the following annual report, showing the work done on the streets of the village during the year, with such recommendations for the care and improvement of the public highways as seem to him necessary.

At the beginning of the present fiscal year, the Committee on Streets and Highways found itself hampered on account of sundry bills which were held over from previous years, the appropriations having been exceeded by former committees, to the extent of one-half the appropriation for the present year.

As this was discovered too late for an extra amount to be included in the tax levy, bills of the old Street Committees' contraction, amounting to \$2,316.11, were presented; the village issued a note for the amount, and it is the intention to provide means in the ensuing tax levy to take up the note. Later bills amounting to \$886.08, for repairs on streets, done under the directions of last year's Street Committee, but held back because the street fund for that year had been exceeded, were presented, and paid out of the appropriation for the present year.

New macadam roads were made on Randolph place, 350x18 feet, 4 inches deep, and on Sloan street, 300x50 feet, 6 inches deep. This work was paid for out of the street fund; at the time the work was done it was understood that the D., L. & W. R. R. Co. would pave its portion of Sloan street in the same manner, but as yet they have not done so. An ordinance has been passed to pave the gutters and curb the easterly side of this street, and this work will be performed in the near future.

The Newark and South Orange Railway Company fulfilled its agreement to set back the curbs, pave the gutters and macadamize that portion of the roadway lying between its tracks and the curb on each side of South Orange avenue, from the tracks of the D., L. & W. R. R. to the easterly line of the property of the First Presbyterian Church. This was done without expense to the village, except for the removal of the lamp-posts and fire hydrants, and, as the property-owners furnished curbing, the

whole street for the above specified distance is completely paved and curbed. Some remarks with reference to the advantage of this work being done on all the principal thoroughfares are submitted later in this report.

The major part of the work during the past year was repairing macadam roads, laying and repairing crosswalks, and repairing and cleaning culverts.

Itemized statements of the work done on the various streets are as follows :

SLOAN STREET.

Culvert, corner First street, repairs.....	\$3 00
Labor.....	241 51
305½ tons stone	425 49
Total cost of street.....	\$697 00

MONTROSE AVENUE

Labor.....	\$71 57
297 tons stone.....	439 56
Total cost of street.....	\$511 13

RIDGEWOOD ROAD.

Culvert, near Mead street, new.....	\$13 65
Crosswalk, corner Lenox avenue, new.....	3 50
Labor.....	107 12
171½ tons stone.....	253 83
Total cost of street.....	\$378 10

CENTER STREET.

Labor.....	\$105 01
180¼ tons stone.....	266 78
Total cost of street.....	\$371 79

GROVE ROAD.

Labor.....	\$80 00
176 1-5 tons stone.....	260 79
Total cost of street.....	\$340 79

VALLEY STREET.

2 crosswalks, corners Third street, relaid.....	\$13 34
Crosswalk, corner Second street, repaired.....	4 26
Labor.....	106 83
80 tons stone.....	118 40
Total cost of street.....	\$242 83

RANDOLPH PLACE.

Crosswalk, corner Vose avenue, new.....	\$28 25
Crosswalk, corner Scotland street, repaired.....	14 72
Labor.....	12 00
89 tons stone.....	131 72
Total cost of street.....	\$186 69

SOUTH ORANGE AVENUE.

Crosswalk, corner Vose avenue, new.....	\$30 32
Crosswalk, corner Valley street, new.....	18 50
Culvert, corner Irvington avenue, new.....	23 71
Culvert, corner Valley street, new.....	35 70
229½ feet curbing, in front of Common.....	68 85
Total cost of street.....	\$177 08

VOSE AVENUE.

Culvert, corner Ralston avenue, repairs.....	\$16 35
Crosswalk, corner Randolph place, new.....	27 30
Labor.....	86 67
17 tons stone.....	25 16
Total cost of street.....	\$155 48

SCOTLAND STREET.

Culvert, corner Irving avenue, repairs.....	\$7 88
Labor.....	83 00
15 tons stone (over).....	22 24
Total cost of street.....	\$113 12

PROSPECT STREET.

Culvert corner Second street, repairs.....	\$5 25
Labor.....	93 75
Total cost of street.....	\$99 00

ACADEMY STREET.

Labor.....	\$12 00
2 crosswalks, corners Third street, repaired.....	11 00
2 crosswalks, one corner South Orange, other corner Irvington avenue, repaired.....	15 00
Culvert, corner Roland avenue, repaired.....	14 44
Total cost of street.....	\$52 44

RALSTON AVENUE.

Culvert, corner Scotland street, repaired.....	\$10 00
Labor.....	40 00
Total cost of street.....	\$50 00

RAYMOND AVENUE.

Labor.....	\$14 50
31 tons stone (over).....	31 19
Total cost of street.....	\$45 69

MOSSWOOD AVENUE.

Labor.....	\$12 00
8½ tons stone	12 50
Total cost of street.....	\$24 50

IRVING AVENUE.

Culvert corner Scotland street, repaired.....	\$12 75
Labor.....	4 75
Total cost of street.....	\$17 50

THIRD STREET.

Culvert, corner Church street, repaired	\$13 50
Labor.....	3 00
Total cost of street.....	\$16 50

MEAD STREET.

Crosswalk corner Vose avenue, new.....	\$30 75
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The items on all the following streets are for work done in making general repairs. They are the total cost:

Riggs place	\$55 00
Rynda road.....	50 00
Fairview avenue.....	47 00
Irvington avenue.....	24 37
Warwick avenue.....	16 00
Church street.....	8 05
Second street.....	5 00
Comstock place.....	3 00
Cottage street.....	3 00
Roland avenue.....	1 32

\$212 74

Sum total cost of all streets.....	\$3,723 13
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MONUMENT STONES.

Surveyor's bill for setting 85 monument stones between June 27, 1894, and April 1, 1895.....	\$403 75
Labor.....	37 77
Total.....	\$441 52

VILLAGE HALL LOT.

Tile pipe	\$64 00
Flagstone	56 05
Labor.....	256 82
Total cost on lot.....	\$376 87

INCIDENTAL ACCOUNT.

This account could not very well be charged to any street or streets, for it consists of shoveling snow, carting away ice, sharpening tools, trimming trees, cutting grass and tile pipe, which is stored in the jail yard; it amounts to..... \$171 34

Bills of last year's Street Committee, paid out of the appropriation for streets for 1894-5, amounting to..... \$386 08

Sum total of all expenditures to April 15, 1895.....	\$5 098 94
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Appropriation for 1894-5.....	\$6 000 00
Expenditures for 1894-5.....	\$5,098 94

Balance on hand April 15, 1895.....	\$901 06
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RECAPITULATION.

There were 1,363 tons, 1,355 pounds of stone placed upon the various streets in the amounts above specified during the past year, the contract price for which is \$1.48 per ton of 2,240 pounds. The total cost of stone is \$2,098.14.

The total cost of labor on streets and flagging and tile pipe for same is \$1,795.33, which, together with the surveyor's bill of \$441.52, the Village

Hall lot, \$376.87 and old bills of last year to the amount of \$386.08, foots up \$3,000.80. These items added to the stone bill makes the total expenditures \$1,098 94.

This amount subtracted from the street appropriation of \$6,000, would leave a balance to the street fund on April 15, 1895, of \$901.06. Between this date and until about the first or second week in June (until the tax ordinance is passed), this balance will have been somewhat reduced by the payment of bills for stone and work, now being done and to be done on the various streets.

ASSESSMENTS.

GRADING STREETS.

Two streets were graded during the year, the cost of which was assessed against the property-owners on the streets, and are as follows:

Randolph place.....	350 feet	Cost.....	\$185 67
Fourth street.....	700 feet	Cost.....	216 03
Total.....	1050 feet	Cost.....	\$401 70

The assessments for grading the streets and flagging sidewalks should also include the cost of surveying, which heretofore has been paid out of the general fund. During the year \$221 was paid for this purpose, which was properly an expense attached to the opening and grading of streets and laying of sidewalks.

I would recommend that before the amount of an assessment is determined, that the bill for surveying the street in question should be secured and its amount included in the sum referred to the Board of Assessments for apportionment

FLAGGING SIDEWALKS.

New sidewalks have been laid during the year on the following streets, the cost of which was assessed upon the abutting property-owners:

Third street, south of Valley	954.91 feet	Cost.....	\$410 61
Charlton avenue, east of Ralston..	308.00 feet	Cost	182 44
Total.....	1262.91 feet	Cost.....	\$543 05

The contract price of this work was 43 cents per lineal foot

An ordinance is now pending for the flagging of both sides of Riggs place.

As many of the sidewalks in the village were laid years ago, in some streets they have settled and are in a very bad condition. The Trustees, by resolution, ordered some of these walks to be relaid and this was done on portions of Valley street by the owners of property. Similar repairs have been ordered on the easterly sides of Valley and Academy streets.

NAMES AND GENERAL CONDITION OF STREETS.

There are within the village limits forty public streets, twenty-seven of which are macadamized the full length and from sixteen to twenty feet in width, with the exception of Sloan street, which is macadamized fifty feet wide; four streets are telfordized, four are partly macadamized and partly dirt roads, and five are all dirt streets.

There are also thirty private roads in the village, divided as follows: Macadamized, 12; telfordized, 2; partly macadamized and partly dirt, 2; dirt roads, 14.

The following is a complete list, alphabetically arranged, and divided

into two classes—public and private—of all streets open for travel. This list also states in a general way the condition of each street:

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.*

Academy street.	Railroad place, D.
Berkley avenue.	Ralston avenue.
Center street, T.	Randolph place.
Charlton avenue, M. D.	Raymond avenue.
Church street.	Ridgewood road (see note).
Comstock place.	Riggs place.
Cottage street.	Roland avenue
Cumberland place, D.	Rynda road.
Fairview avenue.	Scotland street.
First street.	Second street.
Fourth street, M. D.	Sloan street.
Gardner avenue, D.	South Orange avenue, T.
Grove road	South Third street, M. D.
Irving avenue, M. D.	Taylor place.
Irvington avenue.	Third street.
Meeker street.	Tichenor avenue, M. D.
Milligan place, D.	Valley street.
Montrose avenue, T.	Vose avenue.
Mosswood avenue.	Ward place, D.
Prospect street.	Warwick avenue.

PRIVATE ROADS.*

Arnold Terrace, D.	Mead street, D.
Academy street, D. (south).	Mountain House road, M. D.
Clark street, D.	Prospect avenue, D.
Franklin place.	Sherman avenue, D.
Gregory avenue.	South Third street
Hamilton road.	South Fourth street, D.
Hartford road, T.	Stanley road.
Hillside place.	Stirling avenue.
Hixon place, D.	Tillou road, T.
Holland road, D.	Turrell avenue, M. D., No. 1.
Kingman road.	Turrell avenue, No. 2.
Lenox place, D.	Walton avenue, D.
Lenox road, D.	West End road, D.
Lester place.	West Montrose avenue,
Lindsley avenue.	West Ward place, D.

The Board of Trustees have in contemplation the opening of a new street, to be called Carteret street, which will extend from Ridgewood road to Vose avenue, opposite what was formerly known as the Shepard estate. Also the extension of Charlton avenue, from Irving avenue to Montrose avenue, intersecting the latter street in the vicinity of Mosswood avenue. There are also some contemplated opening and extension of private streets, but, as they are not accessible to travel, no mention is made of them in the above list.

I would recommend that no new private roads be accepted until they have been placed at a proper grade and macadamized.

CURBING AND PAVING.

There are approximately twenty miles of streets within the village

*NOTE.—Those streets having no letter after them are macadamized the full length; those marked T. are telfordized; those followed by the letters M. D. are partly macadamized and partly dirt roads, and those marked D. are all dirt streets. Ridgewood road to the northeast of South Orange avenue is telfordized, and to the southwest it is macadamized. All streets under the title "Public Highways" have been accepted and are owned by the village; all those headed "Private Roads" are not owned or controlled by the village.

limits. Of this amount, about five miles consists of telford pavement on South Orange avenue, Ridgewood road, Montrose avenue and Center street. All the rest of the streets are macadamized, with the exception of about one mile, on the following streets: Ward place—1800 feet; Charlton avenue—1000 feet; Cumberland road—800 feet; Fourth street—700 feet; Gardner avenue—600 feet; Irving avenue—500 feet; and Railroad place—300 feet.

The above shows that the village has practically placed all its streets in good condition for public travel, in so far as the center of the road is concerned. But with the exception of parts of South Orange avenue, Sloan street, Montrose avenue, and Center street—in all about a mile—we have no streets curbed, paved and macadamized the full width. A contract has recently been awarded for the curbing and paving of the gutters of Milligan place; the work is now being done, and when completed I would recommend that it be macadamized the full width.

It would appear that with but one mile of streets within our limits yet to receive macadamizing, the time in the history of our village has arrived when some attention should be given to the curbing, paving and macadamizing to the full width the older and more traveled streets.

The reasons to be advanced for inaugurating this line of work are numerous and of considerable value, and among them might be mentioned the following:

First.—That it would give a free and clear driveway over an average width of thirty feet, where there is now less than eighteen feet.

Second.—That where a street is macadamized from gutter to gutter, and the latter properly curbed and paved, it costs much less to keep in repair than a street with but eighteen feet of covering in the center, because

Third.—The contour of the street can more easily be preserved, for, with deep dirt gutters and sides, in time of storms the earth is constantly washed away, spoiling the shape of the street, and requiring repairs that can, of necessity, only be of a temporary nature, as the next storm will again undo the work that has been done.

Fourth.—That the item of cleaning culverts in the course of a year amounts to considerable, owing to the fact that so much dirt is washed into them that they become clogged. With the street properly curbed, paved and macadamized, there would be little or no dirt to wash into them, and this item of expense would be almost totally eliminated.

Fifth.—That the annual expense of cleaning weeds and rubbish from gutters would practically be abolished, and that when the street is repaired, it could be done effectively, and have lasting qualities; and, finally, that there would be almost no mud in Spring and Fall, and much less dust in Summer.

With conditions similar to those existing at present, this work could be done at an average cost of ten cents per running foot on each side of the street, and would have to be paid for from the street account. First-class three-inch curbing and gutters three feet wide, paved with Morris county cobble stones, would average forty-five cents per lineal foot, and would be assessed upon the abutting property owners.

I would also recommend that a roller be purchased for the use of the village, as it is needed constantly during the year, and we have been obliged to borrow one at different times. A first-class roller weighs three and one-half tons; can be purchased for \$350, and would always be of service to the village.

In concluding this, my first report, I feel that I should take occasion to acknowledge the courtesies on the part of the Committee on Streets and Highways, and the Board of Trustees, which has characterized our intercourse during the year, and their sympathy with my efforts to conduct the work in order to attain the most beneficial results to the residents of the village.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

R. H. KERNAN,
Overseer.

Office of the Street Department.
SOUTH ORANGE, April 20, 1895.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS.

To the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of South Orange:

GENTLEMEN: At the beginning of the fiscal year, March 31, 1894, there were 310 lamps on the streets of the village. Since that time twenty-nine more lamps have been erected, making the total number 339. This does not include the Bray lamp on Sloan street, which is lighted without cost to the village.

The additional lamps have been located as follows:

Two on Church street, two on Fairview avenue, eight on Terrell avenue, two on Raymond avenue, six on South Orange avenue, three on Riggs place, two on Charlton avenue, four on Meeker street.

The appropriation for lighting streets in the tax levy of 1894 was \$7,000, with the understanding that any deficiency would be made up by a transfer of license money from the contingent fund. Experience has taught us that it is better to place in the tax levy the entire amount needed to defray the expense of street lighting, as the amount of uncollected taxes each year averages about the same as the amount of license fees, and these fees can be apportioned among the different committees to make up the sum allowed them in the tax levy, but which, as a rule, is never available on account of the amount of uncollected taxes.

The contract with the Citizens Gas Light Company expired in March, and the Board of Trustees should endeavor to make a contract which would give us better terms than the present one. In the State Legislature this year an effort was made to pass a law compelling gas companies to reduce the rates charged consumers. It was then proven that gas was manufactured at a cost of thirty cents per thousand feet. And in this village there are so many private consumers paying \$1.40 per thousand feet, that the municipality itself should not be charged twenty dollars a year per street lamp.

If a reduction is not granted, your committee would advise that the Board advertise for proposals to light the streets by electricity. This system would certainly give better results than the present one, and probably be as cheap. South Orange avenue, at all events being a wide street, should have electric lights; and probably some other streets not heavily shaded, would come in the same category.

About thirty more street lamps are needed, and should be located

during the present year, which would make the total number 369. At the present rate, the cost of street lighting for the ensuing year would be \$7,280, to which should be added \$600 for erecting thirty new lamps, making a sum total of \$7,980. Your committee would therefore recommend that \$7,900 be the sum named in the tax levy for street lamps for the ensuing year.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

TIMOTHY BARRETT,
WILLIAM H. CLARKSON,
Committee on Lamps.

REPORT OF WATER COMMITTEE.

To the President and Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee having in charge the water system, beg to report that its operation during the past year has been satisfactory, as the detailed report of the Superintendent will show.

The total receipts for the year from all sources were \$8,033.50, and the total disbursements \$6,598.64, leaving a balance, or net profit for the year of \$1,434.86.

Of the expenditures, the sum of \$797.00 was for the purchase of meters, and this should be regarded as an asset of the village, as an annual revenue is derived from their rent, the sum of \$264.46 being received during the year from this source.

This is interest at nearly ten per cent. per annum on the whole amount invested by the village in the purchase of meters, and pays the cost of maintaining and keeping in repair that branch of the system.

The consumption of water during the year was 38,742,825 gallons, costing \$3,874.28, and the revenue from water rents for the same period \$4,368.39, or at the average rate of sixteen cents for each thousand gallons for all the water which came into the village, whether used for domestic purposes, or for fires, street sprinkling, etc.

A considerable quantity was used for sprinkling the streets, and for this an adequate return can scarcely be made under the system pursued, although the benefit to the village at large is apparent.

In 1894 the water plant account showed a balance of \$1,834.76, and a further issue of bonds to the amount of \$5,000 was authorized for an extension of the system. The village has laid during the year 10,402.5 feet of pipe, the Superintendent's report showing the streets in which it is located—the "Firth" pipe in Ridgewood road has been paid for, and there is still a balance in the fund of \$318.91.

A large amount of pipe was laid by private companies and individuals during the year, and the distribution system now comprises 15.5 miles of pipe, or almost three times as much as originally laid.

It is not expected that much demand will be made in the coming year for extensions; but a few streets remain in which pipes are not now laid, although new ones are opened each year, and with the steady growth of the village, there will always be some demand for new mains.

This expense will have to be met by the issue of bonds, but your committee does not deem a further issue this year necessary.

The net profits do not cover the entire expense of maintaining the system and paying the interest on the bonds, there being a deficiency of \$740.14 this year, but when the fact is considered that water is supplied for all public purposes without charge, the investment can be regarded as a paying one for the village, in addition to the indirect benefit which the citizens are receiving, by reason of the value of a pure water supply.

The profits of the department have already paid off \$2,000 of bonds which the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund purchased and cancelled, and the profits of the past year's business will more than suffice for the purchase of another bond.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. CLARKSON,
H. A. MANDEVILLE,
Water Committee.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER DEPARTMENT.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., APRIL 20, 1895.

To W. H. Clarkson, Esq., Chairman of Water Committee:

SIR:—The Superintendent of the Water Department respectfully submits the following, as his fourth annual report, showing the condition and operation of the water system for the year ending March 31, 1895.

The receipts have materially increased during the year, and there is a balance of \$1,434.86 to the credit of the Department, after paying for the water, and the maintenance of the system.

Following is a detailed list of the receipts, and the amount and character of the disbursements, as approved by the superintendent:

RECEIPTS.		
From taps and connections.....		\$1,306 75
From schedule water rates.....	\$448 39	
From metered water rates.....	5,372 66	
From special water rates.....	479 34	
Total for water rents.....		\$6,300 39
From rent of meters.....	264 46	
From sale of meters.....	134 90	
From setting meters.....	3 00	
From repairing meters.....	24 00	
Total for meters.....		\$426 36
Total receipts for year.....		\$8,033 50

DISBURSEMENTS

For water.....		\$8,874 28
For meters purchased.....	\$797 00	
For setting meters.....	105 35	
For repairing meters, etc.....	141 24	
Total for meters.....		\$1,043 59
For salaries and office expenses.....	659 27	
For repairs of plant.....	121 84	
For repairs of connections.....	24 60	
For tools and repairs.....	5 34	
For taps and connections.....		869 68
Total disbursements.....		\$6,598 64
Balance.....		\$1,434 86

MAINS.

Many and large extensions have been made during the year, to supply the demand for water, principally in recently opened streets, but in many cases the immediate returns from this outlay will be very meagre.

A 6-inch pipe was laid on Irvington avenue, from Fairview avenue to the village line, and a pipe of same dimensions on Prospect street, from Roland avenue to the village line, to connect with the mains of the South Orange Heights Water Company.

Four-inch pipes have been laid on the following streets:

Ward place; Warwick avenue, north from Centre street; Third street, across the tracks of the D. L. & W. R. R.; Cumberland road; South Orange avenue, from Cumberland road to West End road; Irving avenue, from Scotland street to Charlton avenue; Raymond avenue to Grove road; Ridgewood road, south, from West Montrose avenue; Turrell avenue, east of Charlton avenue.

This work was done by contract at various times, the contractors employed being George P. Olcott, J. L. Kitchell, Ludwig Batt and H. M. David & Co.

The South Orange Heights Water Company has laid 2,700 feet of 4-inch pipe through Prospect street, South Prospect street and Delaware avenue; Wood, Harmon & Co. have extended the pipe on Tillou road, a distance of 1,000 feet; Stuart Lindsley has laid 1,500 feet on his property along Irvington avenue, and the Montrose Land Company laid 900 feet on Mountain House road and Hillside place.

These extensive additions, constructed without cost to the village, chiefly in private streets, promise to add materially to the revenues of the Department, and also aid in building up the sections in which the pipes are laid. Consumers on these private lines of pipe are supplied directly by the village, except in South Orange Heights and on the Lindsley property; these mains lie outside the village limits, and the whole supply is metered and paid for by the owners of the mains.

The total length of all sizes in full to date, owned by the village, is as follows:

	10-inch.	8-inch.	6-inch.	4-inch.	Miles,
Laid before 1894.....	7,366.5	5,433.	8,316.	30,494	9.77
Laid in 1894.....			1,944.	8,458.5	1.99
Total.....	7,366.5	5,433.	10,260.	39,452.5	11.74

There are 3.76 miles of private pipe, of which 1.35 miles were laid in 1894, which makes the entire system supplied 15.50 miles.

It does not seem probable that many extensions will be demanded this year; the residents of Strathern avenue have petitioned for a main in that street, and on the newly opened part of Charlton avenue a main is wanted to supply a new house. There is still a balance of \$381.91 in the Water Plant Fund, and this might better be utilized to extend the system in compliance with the demands of residents.

HYDRANTS AND VALVES.

Twelve hydrants were set in the village and one on Delaware avenue, outside its limits, during the year, making a total of 94 on the mains.

The village set 18 gate valves, and on private lines 4 were set, making a total of 134 on the system. All these worked satisfactorily when required, and only one, on Lenox road, was found to need repairing, which was done at a small expense.

REPAIRS.

No break has occurred on the mains during the year. The expense of setting back the hydrants on South Orange avenue to admit of widening the road by the Newark and South Orange Railway Company, has been charged to repairs of plant, but this is really not an expense of the Water Department, although taken from its fund. It was also necessary after grading Randolph place to lower the two-inch pipe in that street and the service pipes connected therewith.

SERVICE PIPES.

The total number of service pipes is now 400, there being an increase of 78 during the year. Of these two are 2-inch, five are $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch and seventy-one are $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch taps.

The number of feet and sizes of service pipes laid by the village is as follows:

	$\frac{1}{2}$ -inch.	$\frac{3}{4}$ -inch.	1-inch.	2-inch.	Total.
Laid before 1894-95.....	5,293.5	629.5	345.	....	6,068.
Laid in 1894-95.....	1,250.5	139.	....	47.	1,436.5
Total.....	6,544.0	768.5	345.	47.	7,504.5

METERS.

The number of meters at last report was 271, of which 116 were owned by consumers. There are now 322, of which the village owns 183; these are rented, and the income from that source for the past year was \$264.46.

As stated a year ago, a number of the meters originally set were found defective, in that they did not register all the water which passed through them. These are being gradually replaced by a better meter, and the amount charged for meter repairs includes the cost of removing these and setting the new ones.

Complaint has frequently been made by consumers that they are over-charged, and they claim that the meter has been working to their disadvantage. Careful investigation has demonstrated in every case that the meter was correct, and that the excessive consumption was due to other causes, which generally could be remedied by the consumer.

Those who are familiar with the construction of water meters realize that it is practically impossible for a meter of any manufacture to register

more water than has passed through, and that errors are invariably in favor of the consumer.

The sizes and styles of meters are shown in Table IV, annexed to this report.

CONSUMPTION.

Water is now supplied to 350 dwellings, 76 private stables, 24 shops and stores, 5 churches, 4 schools, 4 green-houses and nurseries, 3 livery stables, 2 fountains, 2 public buildings, 2 laundries, 1 college, 1 club-house, 1 mill and 1 motor. There are also 10 new buildings, not yet completed, for which taps have been made.

The total amount of water delivered to the village from March 6, 1894, to March 6, 1895, as shown by the average readings of the company and village meters, was 39,061.549 gallons, or 107,017 gallons per day, about 23 per cent. in excess of the previous year.

The receipts for water rents show an increase of 34 per cent. for the same period.

The average daily consumption for each month is shown by Table V, annexed.

The 4-inch Hersey meters on the main were taken out and sent to the manufactory for cleaning and testing, which work was done by the company without charge, and both sets of meters are now believed to be in perfect order, as the water company's meters were treated in the same manner.

To remove these meters for shipment to Boston it was necessary to tear out the meter chamber, and to obviate this in the future a larger chamber has been built, which encloses the meters and valves.

In the month of August, 1894, the great consumption of water in Summit and the intervening towns, supplied by the Commonwealth Water Company, reduced the pressure here to such an extent that complaints were received from residents of the elevated portions of the village.

We are now supplying houses at an elevation of 375 feet above tide, which is the head from which the company contracts to furnish water, although the pressure is generally equivalent to a head almost 100 feet higher.

This year the Water Company will construct a new well 35 feet deep and 150 square feet horizontal section, and build a reservoir, the bottom of which shall be 425 feet above tide, and to hold at least 175,000 gallons, and from this reservoir South Orange and the other towns east of Summit will be supplied. The mains leading from this reservoir shall be entirely separate and distinct from the mains which supply Summit, as that town will be served from the stand-pipe as at present. But the mains leading from the stand-pipe are to be so connected with the mains leading from the reservoir as that in case of fire the entire pressure of the supply in the stand-pipe shall be available.

The report of J. J. R. Croes, C. E., who was employed by the township of Summit to investigate the system, showed that a plentiful supply can be obtained from the watershed now in use, by extending the appliances for gathering water by any of the well-known methods—wells, tubes or galleries.

Our contract with this company expires next year, but we have the privilege of renewing it, with perhaps more favorable terms, and it is gratifying to have the assurance that the supply will be adequate, as this opinion seems to indicate.

A recording pressure guage in the Village Hall shows that at no time since April 1 has the pressure fallen below 95 pounds while it has averaged 115 pounds during the day and 130 pounds at night.

I desire in conclusion to acknowledge the courtesy of the Water Committee, the members of the Board of Trustees and the village officers, and their generous co-operation in facilitating the work of the Department.

Detailed reports of receipts and payments to Treasurer, tables showing length of pipes, public and private, hydrants and valves, meters, pipe laid during the year, and other matters in relation to the operation of the system, are herewith presented, all of which is respectfully submitted for your consideration.

CHAS. J. BARRETT,
Superintendent and Collector.

FINANCIAL.

RECEIPTS.

From taps and connections.....	\$1,306 75
From water rents :—	
a. Meter rates	\$5,372 66
b. Schedule rates.....	448 39
c. Special rates.....	479 34
	\$6,300 39
From meters :—	
d. Meters sold.	\$134 90
e. Rent of meters.....	264 46
f. Repairing meters.....	24 00
g. Setting meters.....	3 00
	\$426 36
Total receipts.....	\$8,033 50
Balance March 31, 1894....	105 23
	\$8,138 73
Paid Robert A. Hallidy, Treasurer.....	7,855 00
Balance in hands of Collector, March 31, 1895..	\$283 73

PAYMENTS TO TREASURER.

1894.	
April 16.....	\$200 00
May 19.....	1,200 00
June 16.....	1 125 00
July 14.....	375 00
August 20.....	480 00
September 15.....	300 00
October 15.....	250 00
November 17.....	1,275 00
December 15.....	1,550 00
1895.	
January 19.....	650 00
February 16.....	250 00
March 18.....	200 00
Total.....	\$7,855 00

TABLE I.

WATER PIPE LAID BY VILLAGE, 1894.

Street.	Location.	Size, inch.	Length in feet	Hydrants.....	Gates.....	Cost.
Irvington av..	Fairview avenue to village line.	6	1,141	1	2	\$750 88
Irvington av..	Hydrant branch.....	4	75	..	..	3 15
Ward place...	Irvington av to South Orange av	4	2,043	2	2	1,015 02
Warwick av...	Northwest from Centre street...	4	675.5	1	1	349 81
Third street...	Northwest from D., L. & W. R. R	4	413	..	1	240 15
Prospect street	Roland avenue to village line...	6	803	1	2	538 75
Prospect street	Connecting Roland avenue.....	4	54	..	..	23 76
Cumberland pl	Rynda road to South Orange av.	4	860	..	2	406 40
So Orange av	Cumberland r'd to West End r'd	4	1,420.5	1	1	686 44
Irving avenue.	Scotland street to Charlton av...	4	974.5	1	2	468 37
Raymond av..	Charlton avenue to Grove road..	4	756.5	1	3	389 74
Ridgewood r'd	West Montrose avenue southw'st	4	954	2	2	561 31
Turrell avenue	East from Charlton avenue.....	4	300	..	..	136 00
Total.....			10,402.5	10	18	\$5,569 78

WATER PIPE LAID BY PRIVATE PARTIES, 1894.

Street.	Location.	Size, inch.	No. of feet.	Hydrants.....	Gates.....	Owner.
Prospect street.	Village line to Hilldale av...	4	900	1	..	South Orange Heights Water Company.
So Prospect street.	Hilldale av to Delaware av...	4	1,200	..	..
Hillside avenue...	Prospect st. to S. Prospect st.	4	100	..	..
Delaware avenue...	So. Prospect st. to Summit av	4	500	..	..	Wood, Harmon & Co. Stuart Lindsley.
Tillou road.	To foot of Mountain.....	4	1,958	1	..	
Lindsley avenue..	Irvington av to Third street.	4	672	2	..	
Third street.....	Lindsley av to Turrell street	4	315	..	..	Montrose Land Co. " " "
Turrell street.....	Northeast from Third street	4	600	..	..
Hillside place.....	SW. from Mountain House rd	4	503	1	..	
Mountain House r'd	Ridgewood r'd to Hillside pl	4	387	1	..	
Total.....			7,135	4	3	

SUMMARY.

	Number of Feet.		Total.
	6-inch.	4-inch.	
Laid by village.....	1,944	8,458.5	10,402.5
Laid by private parties.....	.....	7,135	7,135
Total.....	1,944	15,593.5	17,537.5

TABLE II.

FIRE HYDRANTS SET BY VILLAGE, 1894.

Hydrant No....	Street.	Location.	Style.	Pressure, in lbs.
82	Irvington av..	Corner of Turrell street.....	Matthews	72
83	Ward place...	North of Irvington avenue.....	"	62
84	Ward place...	South of South Orange avenue.....	"	75
85	Warwick av..	600 feet northwest of Centre street.....	"	70
86	Prospect st..	Opposite Sherman avenue.....	"	80
88	So. Orange av	Corner of Cumberland place.....	"	40
89	Irving avenue	500 feet east of Scotland street.....	"	80
90	Raymond av..	Corner of Charlton avenue.....	"	75
91	Ridgewood rd	200 feet northeast of Mountain House r'd.	"	90
93	Ridgewood rd	300 feet southwest of Mountain House r'd	"	90
Total set by Village in 1894.....				10.

FIRE HYDRANTS SET IN 1894, BY PRIVATE PARTIES.

Hydrant No....	Street	Location.	Style.	Pressure, in lbs.
87	Tillou road...	2 000 feet north of Ridgewood road.....	Matthews.	65
92	Hillside place	50 feet southwest of Mountain House r'd.	"	110
94	Delaware av..	Corner of Summit avenue.....	Kennedy..	65

SUMMARY.

Owned by village.....	73	Matthews pattern.....	74
Owned by private parties.....	21	Ludlow pattern.....	14
		Beaumont pattern.....	5
		Kennedy pattern.....	1
	94		94

TABLE III.

GATES SET BY VILLAGE, 1894.

Streets.	Location.	Size in Inches.
Irvington avenue	South of Ward place.....	6
"	At village line.....	6
Ward place.....	North line of Irvington avenue.....	4
"	South line of South Orange avenue.....	4
Warwick avenue.....	Northwest line of Centre street.....	4
Third street.....	East line D. L. & W. R. R.....	4
Prospect street.....	Opposite Roland avenue.....	6
"	At village line	4
Irving avenue.....	East line of Scotland street.....	4
"	West line of Charlton avenue	4
Raymond avenue.....	East line of Charlton avenue.....	4
"	West line of Charlton avenue.....	4
"	West line of Grove road.....	4
Ridgewood road.....	West line of West Montrose avenue....	4
"	West line of Mountain House road....	4
Cumberland place.....	Northwest line of Rynda road.....	4
"	South line of South Orange ave.....	4
South Orange avenue.....	West line of Cumberland place.....	4
Total number set by village in 1894.....		18

GATES SET BY PRIVATE PARTIES, 1894.

Streets.	Location.	Size in Inches.
Mountain House road...	East line of Ridgewood road.....	4
Prospect street.....	At village line.....	4
Lindsley avenue.....	West line of Irvington avenue.....	4
"	East line of Third street.....	4
Total set by private parties, 1894.....		4.

SUMMARY.

	Size in Inches.				Total.
	10	8	6	4	
Gates owned by village.....	4	7	11	91	113
Gates owned by private parties.....	..	..	3	18	21
	4	7	14	109	134

TABLE IV.

METERS.

Style of Meter.	Size in Inches.								Total.
	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	3	
Crown.....	40	96	..	3	7	2	..	..	148
Trident.....	..	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	70
Neptune.....	..	..	63	3	..	..	..	..	66
Thomson.....	..	..	25	..	..	..	1	..	26
Worthington.....	..	..	9	..	1	..	1	1	12
Total.....	40	96	167	6	8	2	2	1	322
Number of meters owned by village.....									183
Number of meters owned by consumers									139
Total.....									322

TABLE V.

CONSUMPTION.

MONTHS.	GALLONS PER MONTH.		Gallons Per Day.		
1894.					
March 6, to April 3.	2,201,550	2,276,550	79,966		
April 3, to May 7..	3,219,750	3,314,700	96,094		
May 7 to June 4..	2,060,400	2,113,875	74,540		
June 4, to July 2..	2,953,500	3,938,425	123,070		
July 2, to Aug. 1..	4,299,700	4,597,550	148,287		
Aug. 1, to Sept. 5.	5,866,800	4,624,425	149,871		
Sept. 5, to Oct. 1..	3,032,025	2,771,250	111,601		
Oct. 1, to Nov. 5..	3,201,525	3,012,412	88,770		
Nov. 5, to Dec. 3..	3,187,350	2,905,287	108,797		
Dec. 3, to Jan. 3..	3,650,925	3,062,700	108,284		
1895.					
Jan. 3, to Feb. 6..	2,941,125	2,420,925	78,853		
Feb. 6, to March 6.	3,363,375	3,106,575	115,584		
Total.....	39,978,025	38,145,074	107,017	Average for year.	
Estimated population at date.....				4,200	
" " on pipe lines				3,800	
" " supplied.....				3,200	
Total gallons supplied March 6, 1894, to March 6, 1895.....				39,061,549	
" " per day to each consumer.....				33	
" " " inhabitant.....				25	

REPORT OF THE FIRE COMMITTEE.

To the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of South Orange:

GENTLEMEN: The Fire Department has suitable quarters in the Village Hall, and are as well equipped to fight fire as any volunteer company depending on such primitive apparatus as they have in use.

We believe that it would be an economical move on the part of the Board of Trustees to provide a team of horses and a supply wagon for the department. The horses could be used on a street sprinkler in the Summer, and probably the revenue derived from that work would pay for their keep and the driver's salary also. The hose carts in present use could be stored in parts of the village remote from the Village Hall.

A telephone should be placed in the Hall, in order that quick service could be attained.

Your committee has divided the village into fire districts, as follow:

Village Hall	12	Valley & Third sts.....	13
Prospect & Third sts.....	14	Ridgewood rd. & S. Orange ave.....	15
Scotland st. & Raymond ave.....	21	Cottage st & S. Orange ave.....	22
Irvington & Fairview aves.....	23	Roland ave & Academy st.....	24
So. Orange ave. & Ward pl.....	25	Ridgewood rd. & Montrose ave.....	31
Scotland st. & Montrose ave.....	32	Hartford rd. & Montrose ave.....	33
Center st. & Montrose ave.....	34	Ridgewood & West End roads.....	41

These districts will be announced by the bell in the Village Hall, or the whistle in Gardner's Coal and Lumber Yard, in case of a fire.

Your committee desires to give due credit to the department for the splendid service performed by them during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) TIMOTHY BARRETT,
WALTER I. MCCOY,
W. H. CLARKSON,
Committee on Fire.

REPORT OF THE FIRE CHIEF.

April 22, 1895.

To the Chairman of the Fire Committee:

SIR: I hereby submit my annual report as follows:

The apparatus of the Fire Department at present consists of two hose carriages, fifteen hundred feet of hose, and other necessary implements; and one hook and ladder truck, all of which are in fair condition. The apparatus is all stored in the new fire quarters, in the Village Hall, on South Orange avenue.

The department now consists of forty-four active members, all of whom have been fully trained in the art of fire fighting. And, I believe, they are capable of coping with any conflagration which may occur.

I would recommend the following equipments, necessary for the Fire Department for the ensuing year:

One new supply wagon; also, five hundred feet extra hose, so that there can always be a sufficient supply on the wagon while some is in the tower drying.

I would also recommend that the hydrants be painted black, with white tops, so that they can be quickly found at night.

The fires in the village during the past year, to which the department responded, are as follows:

1894.
 June 14. Barn belonging to Jere Meeker, Prospect street; totally destroyed; loss, \$100.
 July 10. House belonging to Patrick FitzGerald, Church street; damage, \$300.
 Dec. 30. Barn belonging to Bleecker VanWagenen, Montrose avenue; damage, \$100.
1895.
 Jan. 9. House belonging to Field Club, Mead street; totally destroyed; loss, \$5,000.
 Jan. 28. Barn of Edgar M. Taylor, Cottage street; totally destroyed; loss, \$1,000.
 Feb. 26. House belonging to Mrs. H. A. Meeker, Ridgewood road; totally destroyed; loss, \$20,000.

MEMBERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Chief Engineer—WILLIAM D. DECKER.
 First Assistant Engineer—GEORGE E. VERSOY.
 Second Assistant Engineer—HARRY J. BECKER.

The department is divided into three companies, as follows:

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY No. 1.—C. J. Feindt, Foreman; F. E. Allen, Assistant Foreman; H. H. Hart, V. J. Hill, John Stieve, P. Reynolds, C. Searles, P. Detrich, John Barrett, J. Feindt, Wm. A. Ball, P. Skiffington and Michael Blake.

HOSE COMPANY No. 1.—John J. Bowe, Foreman; John Hagin, Assistant Foreman; H. C. Burns, Wm. B. Newman, Robert Leslie, W. N. Drake, Patrick Kelly, H. W. Hughes, Patrick McCarey, Wm. Sullivan, Robert Leslie, Jr., James F. Noonan, Michael A. Fitzsimmons, F. D. Crozier, James F. Farrell, James Murray and John P. Kernan.

HOSE COMPANY No. 2.—Thomas Sherry, Foreman; Frank S. Feindt, Chas. I. Beck, Arthur K. Reeve, Charles H. Galbraith, George Arnold, Charles J. Barrett, Charles W. Smalley, Eugene W. Farrell, Wm. M. Reeve and William Allen.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM D. DECKER,
 Chief Engineer.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERAGE.

To the Board of Trustees of the Village of South Orange:

GENTLEMEN: The Committee on Sewerage submits the following report:

Your committee regrets to state that during the past year no progress has been made in the construction of a sewerage system.

This is in no wise owing to any lack of effort on the part of your committee, but is owing solely to the law's delay. The suit between the village of South Orange vs. the Township of Milburn Walter Wittingham and the city of Rahway, which was decided against us in 1892 and by us carried to the Court of Errors and Appeals, resulted in a reversal of the judgment of the Supreme Court. This left no obstacle in the way of a speedy solution of the sewerage problem, except through legislation by the State, and our opponents speedily availed themselves of this opportunity. Two bills were introduced into both houses of the Legislature, re-enacting in another form laws similar in many respects to the act declared unconstitutional by the highest court in the State. The passage of these bills was contested by your committee assisted by a delegation of citizens, but nevertheless, they passed both houses and are at present in the hands of the Governor, awaiting his signature to become laws.

In the event of these bills becoming laws, it seems altogether probable that the plan contemplated by the original Sewerage Committee, in 1891, will have to be abandoned as untenable and a new plan devised.

But unless forced to do so by adverse legislation, your committee would advise the incoming Board of Trustees to work out the plan adopted by the Board in 1891—that is, the system known as the intermittent downward filtration, to be operated on what is known as the Woodruff farm.

This system is now universally recognized by sanitary engineers to be the safest and best method of disposing of sewage ever yet devised. On this point there is no question.

What is known as tide-water sewerage, is a relic of barbarism. Any other system in operation is preferable to it. Still this system has its advocates, and among them are many who favor this plan, but who also believe that the cost of constructing a main to tide-water would be so great as to make the undertaking practically impossible. Others favor it because they believe that "whatever is, is right," and scoff at the idea that science and experience have proven tide-water sewerage to be the most expensive and wasteful one in operation. With such people argument is useless. They never strike their colors to a fact, or quail before a demonstration.

But in this village, where public spirit is animated by progress and advancement, the plan of sewage disposal by scientific processes is advocated by a large majority of the people.

Tide-water disposal should be the last resort.

But whatever system should be adopted, there is no question as to the necessity of some means of disposing of house waste. This necessity was felt as early as 1877. On November 20th of that year, a committee was appointed by the Board of Trustees to devise a method of disposing of the sewage of the village. That committee, which consisted of F. L. B. Mayhew, Dr. A. A. Ransom, John C. Milligan, Joseph L. Taintor, and L. B. Hutchinson, after consultation with competent authorities on the subject, reported in favor of a system somewhat similar to the one advocated by the Board of 1891. In their report of 1877, the committee urged immediate action. If the lack of sewerage was a menace to health then, how much more so is it now with the population increased three-fold?

We hope that this problem will soon meet a happy solution; that the people of the village will earnestly support the trustees in their efforts in getting sewerage, and that the committee that succeeds to our labors will not meet with the difficulties that prevented your committee from positive action, but will have something done in the way of construction at the completion of their term of office.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

TIMOTHY BARRETT,
WM. H. CLARKSON.
Committee on Sewerage.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON POLICE AND ENFORCEMENT OF ORDINANCES.

To the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of South Orange :

Your Committee on Police and Enforcement of Ordinances begs leave to report that there have been in the course of the year the following changes in the Village Police Force: The office of Sergeant has been abolished, and an additional regular officer has been appointed in place of the special officer who was removed in December. The Force now consists of a Marshal and six regular officers. The Marshal and one officer patrol the village by day, and the five other officers by night. One of the five night officers is appointed Roundsman, and has full charge over the jail and the other members of the Force during the absence of the Marshal.

The appropriation for police for the past fiscal year was \$5,000.00, while the expenses were as follows:

Salaries paid to officers	\$4,442 38
Paid towards uniforms for officers.....	110 50
Sundries.....	102 05
	<hr/> \$4,654 93

It will thus be seen that the committee has still to its credit about \$350. This expenditure in excess of the appropriation was due chiefly to the employment of special officers during the summer, when there was a number of burglaries committed.

The report of the Marshal for the year shows that there has been an unusual number of robberies and burglaries. In a few instances some of

the stolen goods have been recovered, but in spite of good work on the part of the police no arrests have been made. With these exceptions the offences against law and order have been comparatively few and of a trivial nature.

HENRY A. PULSFORD, Chairman.
WALTER I. MCCOY,
PHILIP H. CAMPBELL.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDING.

To the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of South Orange:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee, to which was entrusted the responsibility of executing the orders of the Board in supervising the construction of the Village Hall, submits the following summary and report:

The necessity of a building for the exercise of the public functions of the village has long been apparent; as early in its history as 1870, in April of that year, in the first issue of the South Orange *Bulletin*, which was founded by J. W. Wildey, the present village clerk, the subject of a public building was broached, and the prophecy made that one would soon be erected.

At that time there was no building suitable for public meetings of any character, and the first meeting of the Board of Trustees was held at the residence of William J. Beebe, a member of the Board, in the house which has since become, with additions and alterations, the residence of E. V. Connett, the present village president.

The subsequent meetings of the Board were held in the rooms of the Library Association, in the building which stood near the present site of F. B. Salisbury's store, and from there the council room was transferred to the room in Decker's Hall, which was only vacated this year, on the completion of the Village Hall.

During this quarter of a century the public business has increased enormously, and many valuable documents have been seriously endangered by the lack of storage facilities.

President Self, in his annual messages, many times advocated the securing of better accommodations, and President Church continually called attention to the need of more offices for the transaction of the village affairs.

Finally on December 15, 1892, the first step was taken by a resolution which was offered for consideration, providing for the erection of a public building on the Common. This was afterward amended, and a committee appointed to secure a suitable site elsewhere, but as it was found that legislative action would be necessary to enable the village to issue bonds, the matter was postponed until a law could be passed, which was done at that session of the Legislature, through the instrumentality of the member from this district.

In the autumn of 1893 an option was secured on a lot on Vose avenue, and on December 18, just one year after the subject was first practically

discussed, the plans submitted by Rossiter & Wright, architects, were formally adopted.

The negotiations for that site were not, however, consummated, and after several tentative efforts to secure a suitable location, it was decided to purchase the lot on the corner of Scotland street and South Orange avenue, at the price of \$11,000. While this was a large amount for a site, and would leave only \$14,000 available for the erection of the building, it was deemed advisable to purchase the lot, as it was the most prominent offered, and met with the approval of more of the citizens than any other site.

New plans were prepared by the architects and adopted on July 23, 1894, by the Board, and the estimates for the construction of the building were opened at a meeting on August 7, and the contracts awarded as follows:

Alexander Melville, carpenter work.....	\$7,440 00
Martin A. Brennan, mason work.....	3,265 00
Edward Dunn Co., heating.....	806 00

Total.....\$11,511 00

The work of excavation was commenced in that month and the construction was prosecuted diligently, the building being finished in March, 1895, as the fire apparatus was removed to its present quarters on the first day of that month.

A tower clock, with three dials and a bell weighing 1,200 pounds, were also purchased, and in addition to the original estimates, the hose-room was ceiled and a fire-proof vault for the safe-keeping of maps, vouchers and other documents was constructed.

The Hall was formally opened on March 18, with an address by ex-President Self, after which the regular meeting of the Board was held.

As the design of the building was a departure from the ordinary type, it provoked considerable criticism, but it has received the commendation of many architects of high standing, and we feel convinced will be considered one of the attractions of the village.

The offices are conveniently arranged, and the Hall provides a meeting room in which the citizens can listen with comfort to the deliberations of their representatives.

The building was constructed within the limit of cost, as but \$14,000 was at the disposal of the Board after the site was purchased.

The following detailed account of expenses is submitted:

PUBLIC BUILDING ACCOUNT.

Received from sale of bonds.....	\$25,000 00
Received from premium, etc.....	100 60
Total.....	\$25,100 60

DISBURSEMENTS.

L. Roth & Sons, lot.....	\$11,000 00
Alexander Melville, contract for carpenter work.....	7,440 00
M. A. Brennan, contract for mason work.....	3,265 00
Edward Dunn Co., heating.....	806 00
Rossiter & Wright, architects.....	681 71
Meneely Bell Co., bell.....	294 00
Seth Thomas Clock Co., tower clock.....	300 00
American Bank Note Co., printing bonds.....	100 00
J. B. McCoy, gas fixtures.....	194 00
Alexander Melville, extra work.....	278 87

D. C. Allen & Co., painting.....	104 80
M. A. Brennan, fire-proof vault.....	100 00
Herring-Hall-Marvin Co., safe door.....	75 00
Henry J. Feindt bronze plate.....	75 88
James McC. Morrow, search of title.....	65 46
David Sullivan, soil for grounds.....	75 00
P. Dexheimer & Son, hanging bell.....	30 00
Lewis P. Taylor, surveying.....	20 00
William Rockafellow, cartage.....	9 14
Total disbursements.....	\$24,914 56

Balance.....\$185 74

By a resolution of the Board of Trustees, your Committee was authorized to furnish the rooms at an expense not exceeding \$800.

Two hundred and fifty-two folding chairs were purchased for the Hall; desks, chairs, etc., were procured for the village officers, and curtains hung on the windows. The rooms have all been furnished, with the exception of the firemen's quarters, and these will doubtless receive attention from the new Board.

The expenditures for furniture, etc., are as follows:

Andrews-Demarest Chair Co., 252 folding chairs.....	\$529 00
W. F. McDonald, desks and chairs.....	98 00
A. H. Van Horn, desks and chairs.....	36 00
Railing in offices, A. Melville.....	37 42
Repairing furniture, A. Melville.....	11 41
Hahne & Co., curtains.....	13 84
L. S. Plant & Co., curtains.....	2 70

Total.....\$728 37

All of which is respectfully submitted for your consideration.

TIMOTHY BARRETT,
WALTER I. MCCOY,
H. A. MANDEVILLE,
Committee on Public Building.

ANNUAL REPORT OF MARSHAL.

SOUTH ORANGE, APRIL 26TH, 1895.

Arrests.....	50
Drunk or disorderly.....	22
Violation of ordinances.....	17
Suspicion.....	7
Bound over for the Grand Jury.....	2
Committed to the County Jail.....	8
Committed to the Asylum.....	2
Fined.....	12
Discharged.....	26
Burglaries.....	9
Robberies.....	12
Fines collected.....	\$62 60
Number of lodgers.....	144
Lamps not burning.....	984

H. T. TRENCHARD, Marshal.

