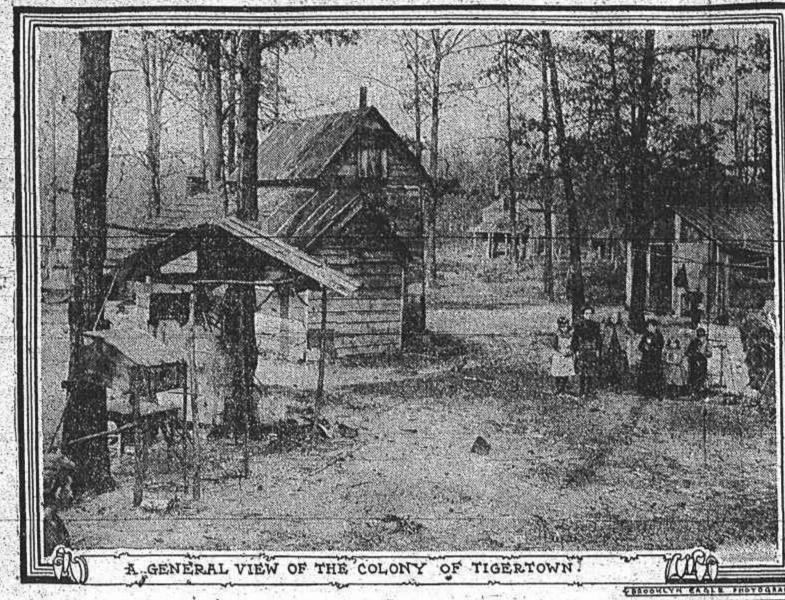
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THREE CENTS.

TIGERTOWN, FAR AND AWAY THE ODDEST SETTLEMENT ON LONG ISLAND.





(Special to the Eagle.)

babitants of "Tigertown," a small colof "squatters" in the woods north of this place, as a result of the sale of the land they occupy to Christopher Schreiber, a tage lives Clark Hults, who is known as "Kanipe," The cottage he occupies is a one hotel man, and Town Assessor Joseph T. Hall, who bought it for speculative purposes cook stove, table and a couple of chairs. at the recent sale of lands in Nassau County

The Tigertown dwellers are not so much concerned about having to move as they are about losing their possessions, which cousist of four - "cottages." as they are called, and a number of other buildings. market, resides Alonzo Johnson, another "Mayor" Jake Golder, the ploneer settler, has been appealed to that the possessions of the people may be saved and 'the distinguished title of "Tigertown" continued. the Tigertown colonists and they believe he has the power to save them from eviction. promised to stand by them. "Don't worry," is the assuring injunction of the mayor to! his people; "you won't have to move yet awhile, at least not so long as 'Grandpop' Golder is alive." "Grandpop" is the familiar

Tigertown, as he is related to nearly every

one in the hamlet of wood dwellers.

location in the woods, affords a striking example of the old adage that "one-half the world does not know how the other half lives," and puts Edward Bellamy's depictions | I paid taxes on this place for several years, in "Looking Backward" into the shade. In the buildings called "cottages" by the natives and which are built of boards through which Schreiber was up here yesterday and told daylight streams by means of scores of the folks they had to move in six months crevices, having been put together by inexgrown people and nearly a score of children, varying in age from 1 to 19 years. None of pleased, and you bet I'm going to." the "cottages" contain more than two rooms. and a majority not more than one. nteriors show no pretentious furnishings; in fact, abject poverty is more forcibly typi-fled than any other condition. The quibuildings are more crudely constructed than the 'cottages." The hamlet is located on either side of the railroad extension from Mincola to Valley Stream and comprises about twelve chase of the property the construction of a wire fence along the railroad by the Long children living," said the mayor. Island Railroad Company and a threafened grandchildren are dead." one of \$50 for any one going through the

fence has greatly disturbed the Tigertown

'ALLEY STREAM, L. I., January 3- people. "Mayor" Golder occupies the largest cottage in the locality. He settled there thirtyseven years ago and the prospects of losing his home are naturally not pleasing to the story affair, about 6x9 feet. In it is a bunk Across the railroad tracks, opposite-the cottage, lives his son-in-law George Johnson. His cottage is patched with tarred paper to make it weather proof. would not bring more than the price of a good-sized packing case in the real estate son-in-law. A third son-in-law, James Verity, resides in a new house, costing near ly \$1,000, just beyond the Tigertown limits.

When the Eagle reporter and staff photog-rapher arrived in Tigertown a child's head 'Mayor' Jake has the implicit confidence of appeared at every window and several dogs came rushing through the clearing where the cottages are located. The 'mayor' was not at home, but came trudging through the woods as the newspaper men were about to depart, disappointed that they had not se-"Here's grandpop!" 'shouted nearly a dozen

It required considerable coaxing and a "tip" to get the "mayor" to pose for his photo. title by which Mayor Golder is known in "I "It's been photographed too much After the photographer had finalready." ished his work, however, the mayor grew Tigertown, which derives its name from its talkative.

> "I have been here thirty-seven years," said he, "living in peaceful possession and I con't know what this new purchase means. when bills were sent. I have received no bills lately and was surprised to hear all the from date. Sam Abrams of Inwood, who holds the deed to the land, has also been A number of children surrounded the

> mayor as he talked, and appeared to 'take deep interest in what he said.
> "Do these children go to school?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, yes," replied the mayor. "They go to the 'Singer's Hope' school near Elmont." The children appeared intelligent and were fairly neat in appearance. They looked rugacres of land in all. Besides the recent pur- | ged and healthy from existence in the woods.

Tigertown settlement with Assessor Hall, was asked if he intended evicting the na-"The mayor ien't worrying, is ho?" we said it would take a year before a deed could HOISTING A NINE TON STONE PILLAR INTO be given by the county, and he could do nothing until legal possession was ob-POSITION ON THE NEW EAGLE BUILDING.

"I would not take a thousand dollars for my purchase," said he, "but I do not know just what I will do with the property. The woodland is worth considerable. I purchased a number of other pieces at the tax

in-law, Nick Brown, who resides with him

As to how the Tigertowners earned a live-

libood, it was learned that several followed

"They are never so happy as when dead-broke," said a resident of Valley Stream.

Christopher Schreiber, who purchased the

sale beside Tigertown." In the summer season Tigertown is visted by scores of persons, who hear of the unique habitation and the exclusiveness of its natives, who became conspicuous during the memorable tally-he accident to a party of Brooklynites at the Merrick road cross

"Our testimony saved Engineer Joe Colgan at that trial," said the mayor, trium-phantly, "so Tigertown is not so bad after

Hundreds of photographs have been taken of the Tigertown settlement, but the Eagle is the first to present the picture of Mayor Golder end his "tribe" of youngaters who look up to film with a reverence as great as Mrs. Sittig Hopes Christmas Society if he held the position of President Roose

FORTNIGHTLY CLUB MEETING.

Papers on "Italy" Were Read by Members and William Davenport Made an Address. .

One of the most interesting meetings of the Fortnightly Library Club for the season was held on Friday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. John H. Jackson, at 617 Herkimer street. There was a large attendance of the members and many guests. As usual with the club, the musical features were excellent and there was singing not only by the quartet, consisting of Mesdames Curtis, Tiebout and Washburn, but by Mrs. Wash-

drs. Washburn and then a paper on "Ancient Rome," prepared by Mrs. Herbert C. Smith, was read with marked elocutionary power by Mrs. Jackson. There was also a paper on "The City of Rome," written by Mrs. Nicoll and read by Mrs. Annie Thompson. One of the features of the programme, and one that was particularly appropriate, in view of the fact that the club this season is discussing "lialy" and its history, was by William Davenport of the Italian Settle-ment. It was one of the most interesting talks the women of the club have had this

ENGINEER SWEPT TO DEATH.

Wilmington, Del., January 3-George B. Askew, an engineer on the Philadelphia, Thomas Knawlton, Mr. and Mrs. William Baltimore and Washington Railroad, was White, Mr. and Mrs. James Gallagher, Mr. struck by an upright at Big Elk Creek, near and Mrs. M. Tobin, Professor S. A. Lus-Elkton, Md., to-day and hurled from his comb, Miss Maggie Knowlton, Miss Jenblo onb into the stream, which was a raging Wallace, Miss Maudo Gefoert, V. Harvoy, W. torrent. He was swept away and drowned.

EMERALD BALL DATE CHANGED. It Will Take Place Wednesday, February 18 at the Waidorf.

THE MAYOR OF TIGERTOWN, THE "MUNICIPAL" BUILDING AND A FEW

OF THE MAYOR'S GRAND-CHILDREN.

The date originally selected for the holding of the Emerald ball, February 16, has been changed and the ball will take place Wednesday, February 18. This change was found necessary because of the information the officers of the Emeral Society have inquiry to the reporter. On being received to the effect that larger numbers purposed to attend the ball this year than they originally anticipated, and the grand ball room in the Waldorf-Astoria is not sufficiently large to hold all who will gather on that occasion. It was, therefore, necessary to secure in addition to the grand ball room the Astor Gallery, securing to the patrons of the ball a private entrance and two private dining rooms, to be used exclusively by them on the night of the ball.

These additional accommodations could not be had on the 16th and the 18th was the only night about that time when they could be secured. The officers of the so ciety are highly gratified at the approval which has been expressed at their action in holding the ball at the Waldorf-Astoria and have been assured by a large number of the patrons of the ball in the past that it will bring out a larger attendance thap has been at the Emerald ball for many years

NEEDS HOME FOR THE TREE.

Will Soon Be Established in Permanent Quarters.

Mrs. Frank Sittig, president of the Sittig

Brooklyn Christmas Tree Society, is in

hearty accord with the suggestion of Manager Percy G. Williams of the Orpheum Theater, that a more commodious place than any of the Brooklyn theaters be secured for the next Christmas festivities for poor children. Mr. Williams is perfectly willing to give the use of the Orpheum, but says it is, to him, the saddest sight to see hundreds of little children turned away, unable to gain admission. He thinks an armory, where five or six thousand could be eared for at one time, should be secured, and guarantees an entertainment for the little folks equal to any yet given at the Orpheum. Mrs. Sittig is anxious that work on the next Christmas entertainment should begin early. The number of children increases each year and the society needs grow in a corresponding ratio. It needs dolls, purchased carly, and dressed in the summer. It needs many large packing boxes and boxes of size convenient to handle. At least six thousand bags to hold the toys, candles cake and fruit for the children, and lastly a home for the society and its work. President Swanstrom, Postmaster Roberts and many more have expressed themselves in favor of a permanent home for the Tree. and she hopes a movement will be inaugu-

raied for its establishment. THEIR SILVER WEDDING DAY.

their twenty-aith andiversary last Tuesday They received many handsome presents. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. John Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dillon, Mr. and Mrs.

ON THE NORTH FLUKE

Almost Phenomenal Growth of

This Branch of Agriculture on Long Island.

SOME GROWERS GETTING RICH

the Crop-Some Details of the Process of Growing It.

(Special to the Engle.)

Riverhead, L. I., January 3-From humble and insignificant beginnings in 1879 cauli-Island has reached that stage where it can claimed by farmers, and the statement is generally looked upon as true, that ninelenths of all the cauliflower consumed and grown in the United States is raised between more than twenty-seven miles as the crow flies. The largest shipping stations are Calverton, Riverbead, Aquebogue, Jamesport Laurel, Mattituck, Cutchogue and Peconic. In 1870 the total net valuation of the crop

102,117 packages of stock (mostly barrels) were shipped through the Long Island Cauliflower Growers' Association; probably as this vicinity and shipped by other means to market, outside of the association. exact sum that this would represent is not snown, but a conservative estimate places it

hove \$200,000. The year 1901 was a record breaker, far surpassing the yield of any previous year, The geason of 1902 just closed, in point of output and money, far exceeds 1901.

Although accurate figures are not at hand yet as to the total shipment and total valuation, it is estimated that over 230,000 packages have been shipped through the associathe saiting houses and hundreds and probably thousands, of packages have been sent to market by express and freight that were not handled by the association's special trains. In money, it is figured that the crop represents upward of \$300,000 this year. With the proportionate increase that has

take but one more season to place the total valuation at over a half-nillion dollars.

Twelve Greatest Sales We've Ever Made, Which Means

Twelve Greatest Sales Brooklyn Ever Knew. See Pages 4 and 5, This Section.

salting houses at Cutchogue and Martituck and easy work for the farmers that in this were not opened this year, owing to the direction he was made famous, and now he inability of the company to make suitable is known from one end of the United States contracts with the farmers.

During the rush season of shipments a nearby railroad depot presents a most anipated scene. Large wagons, bringing forty or fifty barrels each, are waiting in line to unload; ice wagons are filling refrigerator ears with ice; and long, heavy freight trains are coming and going. A large number of then are kept employed handling the crop, commission men are as thick a

lees around a parrel of honey.
Since its beginning on Long Island farmers save found the cauliflower crop a money maker. Mortgages on farms have been lifted turough its means, and banks have done his nest-egg in a savings bank to the cauliflower crop. One of the local banks touched few weeks ago through that means. In 1870 Messrs, George W. Robinson and

in W. Duryce of Mattituck, both now deceased, each planted a quarter of an acre in cauliflower. They were the pioneers in The crop was then practically unknown, and many farmers had never heard of it; many commission men, too, did not been stendy but the crop was attended by its ups and downs as to success in growing flowers brought almost fabulous price in the city markets, as high as \$20 a dozen heads

The second year of its history in this section many farmers went into cauliflower raising. Practically nothing was known of its culture, its habits, etc., and bad crops alternated with the good. This led man; to go slow, believing that the industry was t fad that would soon die out. Public demand for the vegetable increased, however, and the farmers became convinced that was a money-maker for them if properly cultivated. Then the progressive farmers commenced a systematic study of the crop with the result that the money valuation was practically doubled. The farmers studied to ascertain the best kind of fertilizer they experimented with seeds and varieties and also with the soil. Now the farming Now the farming is conducted along scientific lines.

Cauliflower farming had been tried at the west end of the island. There the farms in intensive farming. This was a failure for cauliflower, as it is a crop that must be rotated; it will not do to plant a field year riter year with the same crop. This the transplanting was done by hand, but the upfarmers learned by experiments, and costly to-date farmer (and most of them in this ones at that. So the crop was given up section are truly that; uses machines. In in that vicinity and in opposition to Horace a dry season "puddling" has to be resorted Greeley's slogan "went east." Farmers on to-pouring a cupful of water around every the south side of the island also tried to plant as it is set out. Now the machine raise the crop, but the salt ocean air dees it all at once. Rich soil is accessary was unfavorable to it, and it was given up for successful culture. Careful watching The Pacific, Slope, California, and other and considerable work is necessary from the states, also tried the crop, but there it time of transplanting to the end of the seawon't grow either. But, strange as it may seem, that section of the country grows suits. As soon as the white head attains Here it is impossible to raise the seed, as the season le too short; there they can and do market. So it is left for two small townships The Value of Organization in Marketing to raise the bulk of the cauliflower that is consumed in the United States-Riverhead and Southold.

The Erfut strain is the seed mostly planted here. Some of it is brought from Hola large quantity is raised in the West. The seed is planted one year; tested the next,

and the crop grown from it the third seasteadily that the farmer who planted one be called an industry of magnitude. It is acre last year, plants two the next. Potacrops of the East end farmers. The old standbys-wheat, corn, hay, oats, etc., which farmers, have been relegated to the rear, and now on the north fluke of Long Island barely year to keep the farmers' stock over winter. Several years ago the caufflower crop had grown to such magnitude that John M. Lupton of Mattituck endeavored to form some sort of an organization to proces the price in this section was \$1,600. Two men raised He falled then. In the apring of 1901, after a small piece and cleared \$800 each. In 1901 -arduous labor, he managed to interest Long Island Cauliflower Growers' Association, or trust, as it is termed. His plan was to keep up the price by diverting and dismuch more was delivered to pickle houses in tributing shipments. Farmers had not used good judgment in shipping. Freight and express charges to Brooklyn and Manhattan were, of course, less than to "foreign" markets, so the result was that on a day of heavy shipments these markets were glutted, and the price was down to nothing. Oftentimes farmeers received barely enough to pay the commission men for handling the crop, and due bills for freight were frequent occurrences. Then, too, many of the com-mission men were dishenest, returning the farmer whatever they pleased for a consignment sold. By Mr. Lupton's plan all this was to be obviated. The plan of the association he formed was

charge the farmers to an acre for the privilege of shipping through the association. This sum was to be taken in stock of the association. In return the association agreed to run a special train for the crop; have its own commission men; keep a line resulted during the past few years it will on the markets, and when one market was In 1901 the output from upward of 1,300 rallroads and commission men; bond all of the commission men; have a general manaacres was shipped through the association; the commission men; have a general manathis year that from over 1,500 acres has been shipped through the same means. Hustra- and unloading points to ship and receive the were Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. Reeves and THEIR SILVER WEDDING DAY.

Mr. and Mrs. William II. Adams celebrated the saling houses, it can be said that from the received many handsome presents. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. John H. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. John Mr. and Mrs. John Mr. and Mrs. John Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. John Mrs. John Mr. and Mrs. John Mrs. a day for meat so delivered. Eighteen men honor or remuneration. He steadily refused were kept constantly employed at the house. to have anything to do with the hesseciation This company has spent upward of \$30,000 for except to perfect its organization, but the cauliflower meat this year. The Riverhead farmers would not let him off thus easily and salling plant of Alart & McGuire salted over made him accept the general management of

is known from one end of the United States to the other in connection with cauliflower growing. He not only returned the farmers more money for their crops, but he made several thousand dollars for the association on rebates. This is invested and to the profits the farmers who hold stock will share when dividends are paid. Some commission men tried to be dishonest with the association, but were quickly found out by Mr. Lup ton's methods and removed from office. Mr. Lupton heard from all the large mar-

kets every day. When one needed but a carload, that was all that was sent. He inaugurated the refrigerator car service as a steady thing. Cars were iced and the crop sent as far as St. Louis, Chicago, Cincin-nati, Washington and other places.

This year over 140 refrigerator cars have bead alone. The first annual meeting the association was held last spring was attended by 260 enthusiastic farmers, that they applauded Mr. Lupton's initial efforts. They refused to let him leave his general manager's position, and continued know what the stock looked like. These two him during the past season. This year, as men were successful in their venture. They each cleared \$800 on the small piece. From bysiness has increased enormously over

The future of the crop on Long Island is past it has large possibilities before it yet. It would seem that how it is simply in its infancy, and that through the distribution in output prices have, of course, dropped of the crop many new markets, devoucing Nowadays the average price thousands of barrels a day, may be opened up. Salting houses are taking hundreds of tons more each year for pickling purposes. doubled expacity of the Jamesport house are

results derived in the past two years. Cauliflower seed costs the farmer from \$1.50 to \$3 an ounce. It is planted in June in a piece of carefully prepared soil in or near the field to be used in transplanting. Often white beach sand is covered over the seed to keep the soil from baking and retarding its growth. The young plants are earefully watched, watered, sprinkled with obacco dust, to keep away bugs, blight and the numerous pests that stand ready to put the balance on the wrong side of the farmer's ledger. The latter part of July transplanting begins. This is a long, weary, backaching job. Between 4,060 and 5,000 plants are required for an acre, and when fifteen acres are transplanted the farmer and his helpers are bent so nearly double that straightened out again. Formerly all of the

son, if the farmer would get the best reany size the farmer carefully ties the long leaves up around the head. This is to keep out the bugs and the bright sun. In this hood the crop proceeds to maturity.

At the harvest time the farmer enters the field at daybreak, and with a big knife severs the head from the stalk. A wagon load being secured, the leaves are carefully trimmed and the head wrapped in paper, placed land and other countries across the sea, but In barrels and sent to the depot. In the trimming and packing the women folk of the farm help. In carting to market the farmers use a specially constructed wagon, capable of carrying from twenty barrels upward. High side poles and a long reach being the necessary perquisites of the wagon. In cutting for the salting houses the farm-

or digs out the white meat, leaving all the rest in the field. The meat is loaded directly in the wagon and carted to the salting house, where he gets "cash money," for whatever weight he brings. Contracts are made by the salting houses for the output of so many acres, and the farmer agrees not to sell'a pound of his crop in any other way. When the price is low in the city markets this is by far the most profitable method of disposing of the crop.

FORTY-SEVEN EUCHRE CLUB.

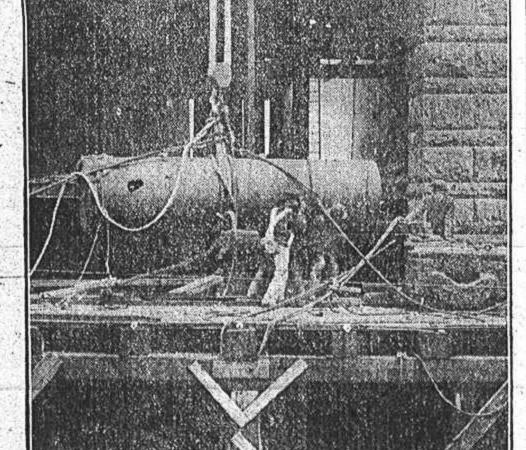
The Forty-keyen Euchre Club was very Anna S. Mills, 47 Seventh avenue, on Tuesday evening. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Reese, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Tayntor, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. J. E Richardson, Mrs. A. S. Mills, Mrs. M. C. Mc. M. Steinwender, the Misses Grapes, Miss Jeanette Beggs, Miss Helen M. Sykes, Miss Bessle Ross, Miss Dove, Miss Charlotte Richardson, A. R. Mills, Dr. John Thomas, Mariyn Locke Richardson, William Durkin, Joseph Hewett, Walter Sykes, jr., E. M. Fondesmith, William B. Pendleton, The women's prizes were won by Miss Ross and Miss Eds Grapes. The winning men were Mr. Reese and Mr. Hewitt. A pretty souvenir of the evening was the hand-painted score cards, the work of one of the young women members of the club. The service of dainty refreshments ended the evening

A NEW YEAR'S PARTY.

A pleasant New Year's party was given by Dr. William A. Seimel and wife at their

GAVE A THEATER PARTY.

Mrs. Lucius Brown Mantonga of Columbia 200 tons at \$30 a ton; the Calverton house of the association for the first year. He Heights gave a delightful theater party at the same company salted a like amount; the brought about such a revelation in prices the Knickerbocker on New Year's eve.



walk. Yesterday morning the tackle was Brooklyn.

Several hybdred persons stood on Wash-lagain bliched to the stone and it was slowington street yesterday afternoon and ly lifted into an upright position. Then watched the workmen on the new Eagle when everything was ready the stone was Hallans from the speaker than an entire Building holst into place an enormous stone | carefully swung on to the pedestal where it | course of reading could possibly have taught column that will form, a portion of the now rests. Within a day or two a compan-Washington street side of the building. The two glant pillars are three feet four inches operation required some time because of the tiff diameter at the base and taper to less great weight of the stone and the care re- than three feet at the top. They stand quired to avoid damaging it. The stone fourteen feet high and weigh nine tons each.

was hoisted up from the street on Friday afternoon and rested over night on the worden trestle work erected over the sidewalk. Yesterday morning the tackle was Brooklyn.